HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,055—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1903	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
Saturday, 2 p.m.				
26th Dec. 1904.	MONGOLIA	9500		
2nd Jan.	ORIENTAL	5284	CHINA	7912
9th "	CALEDONIA	7538		
16th "	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6929
23rd "	EGYPT	7912		
30th "	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
6th Feb.	MARMORA	10500		
13th "	PENINSULAR	5294	INDIA	7911
20th "	ARABIA	7903		
27th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	6777
6th Mar.	PERSIA	7951		
12th "	PENINSULAR	5294	ARCADIA	6603
19th "	MACEDONIA	10000		
26th "	ORIENTAL	5284	AUSTRALIA	6901
2nd Apl.	CALEDONIA	7538		
9th "	PENINSULAR	5294	OCEANA	6910
18th "	EGYPT	7912		
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9500
30th "	ARABIA	7903		
7th May	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
14th "	MOLDAVIA	9777		
21st "	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
28th "	PERSIA	7951		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of **Passengers** is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. **All** Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the **Mail Steamer.**

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 21st November, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, at Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
NERA	5,876	Chevallier	31st Dec. 1903.
CALEDONIEN	4,218	Marcantetti	28th Jan 1904.
DUMBEA	5,307	Schmitz	25th Feb. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

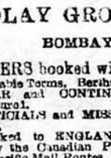
S.S. "VILLE DE LA CIOTAT," 6,630 tons, Captain Fiaschi, to sail on or about the 8th Jan. 1904.

For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,



UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st Jan. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. 1904
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st Mar. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
†‡ NIPPON	G. Klansberger	8,317	24th Dec. 1903
†‡ MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,235	14th Feb. 1904

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 483. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA, COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
A STEAMER			22th Feb. 1904

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 25th Dec., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 28th December, at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "HUZARA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 29th Dec., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "AFRICA," 2,000 tons, on THURSDAY, 24th December, at 10 a.m.

FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY AND DURBAN.

S.S. "LINDULA," 3,400 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 29th Dec., (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S.S. "NOWSHERA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 12th Jan., 1904, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S.S. "CULNA," 2,026 tons, on or about 26th December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY & HALL LINES, etc.)

JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY:—

From BOMBAY	1st Class. A.		1st Class but without Surgeon or Stewardess. B.		Cargo Boats or 2nd Class. C.	
	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To SUEZ	400	600	320	500	300	500
MARSEILLES	525	900	420	760	390	660
LIVERPOOL	550	850	470	720	420	610
LONDON via MARSEILLES (Overland.)	600	...	525	..	450	..

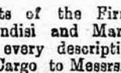
Class.	Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sail about 1903.
	Scale			
A.	CITY of VENICE	5200	W. Knaut	24th Dec. 1904.
C.	HADDON HALL	8500	A. Buck	4th Jan.
C.	RYDAL HALL	5200	Foster Curtis	10th Jan.
A.	PROMS	5200	F. McKay	12th Jan.
A.	CITY of ATHENS	8000	J. Wilson	3rd Feb.
B.	MERTON HALL	6760	C. Prowse	10th Feb.
A.	CITY of BOMBAY	6000	F. Snow	4th Mar.
A.	CITY of OXFORD	6000	A. Findlay	10th Mar.
A.	CITY of VENICE	5200	W. Knaut	20th Mar.
B.	MERTON HALL	6760	C. Prowse	29th Apl.
A.	CITY of VIENNA	6000	J. Campbell	30th Apl.

The above Steamers SAIL via KARACHI. Surgeon and Stewardess, Electric Light, &c. Special Rates for Missionaries, Planters, Railway Servants, &c.

For Passage and further Particulars, apply to

MESSRS. EDWARD BATES & SONS AGENCY,
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents:—ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

W. W. & CO., BOMBAY.



WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,

PASSENGER & SHIPPING AGENTS. BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1867.)

Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { England and the Continent

Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { America and Australia.

Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO } to { Africa and China.

and to all PORTS of the WORLD.

Offices in BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, LONDON (Head Office) LIVERPOOL, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID CAPE TOWN, DURBAN, S. A. and JOHANNESBURG S. A.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

LA MARTINIERE COLLEGE,
LUCKNOW,
AND
LA MARTINIERE GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL
KHURSHAED MUNZIL
LUCKNOW,
THE SCHOOL YEAR BEGINS 7TH JANUARY,
For Prospectus apply to THE SECRETARY, La Martiniere College, Lucknow.

FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES FOR LADIES.

GOLD CHATELAINE BAGS AND CHAIN PURSES.

LARGE SIZE, 18 CARAT GOLD, Rs. 400, Rs. 420, Rs. 560, and Rs. 850
SMALLER SIZE ,, ,, Rs. 185, Rs. 195, Rs. 225, and Rs. 285
PLAIN GOLD FRAME or SET WITH FINE PEARLS, TURQUOISES, AND RUBIES.
INSPECTION INVITED.
We hold Photographs at the disposal of Up-country Residents.

CHAIN PURSES CHARMS. Suitable for wear on Muff Chains or Bracelets.
18 CARAT GOLD, Rs. 16-8.

SEE OUR GOLD MUFF CHAINS

at Rs. 28-8 to Rs. 125.
ALSO
OUR FINE LINE OF NECKLETS and LOCKETS TO MATCH

CURRENT LINES.

CHAIN BRACELETS, BANGLES, LACE PINS, TWIN BROOCHES, AT POPULAR PRICES.

WEST END WATCH CO.,

11, HORNBY ROAD, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS & LONDON.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS

BAHADUR CIGARS.

FRIENDS AT HOME SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN
AT XMAS TIME
WHAT MORE WELCOME PRESENT COULD BE THOUGHT OF
THAN A HAMPER OF REALLY

CHOICE CIGARS!

SUCH AS THE FAVOURITE

"BAHADUR."

PRICES:

Delivered Free of all Charges at any given address in the United Kingdom.

LIGHT OF ASIA	I	...	...	...	Rs. 16	8 per 100
,, ,, ,,	II	...	...	...	,, 13	2 ,, ,,
,, ,, ,,	III	...	...	...	,, 11	10 ,, ,,
BAHADUR Havanah & Special Shape	I	...	...	...	,, 17	10 ,, ,,
,, ,,	II	...	...	...	,, 13	2 ,, ,,
,, ,,	III	...	...	...	,, 10	11 ,, ,,
BOUQUETS	I	...	...	...	,, 17	7 ,, ,,
,,	II	...	...	...	,, 13	8 ,, ,,
,,	III	...	...	...	,, 11	14 ,, ,,
QUEEN EMPRESS	I	..	...	...	,, 16	8 ,, ,,
,, ,,	II	...	...	...	,, 13	2 ,, ,,
,, ,,	III	...	...	...	,, 11	10 ,, ,,

A TREAT FOR YOURSELF AT XMAS.

BAHADUR HAVANAS.

"COMPOSIA,"	Imperatrix...	Rs. 22/8	per 100,	in 25's
,,	Especiales...	,, 17/-	,, ,,	in 50's & 25's
"MULETA,"	Principes ...	,, 19/12	,, ,,	in 50's & 25's
,,	Graciosos ...	,, 13/8-	,, ,,	in 50's & 25's

LIGHT OF ASIA'S

From Rs. 3/ to 2/8 per box of 50's.

BAHADUR BOUQUETS

From Rs. 2/8 to 2/2 per box of 50's.

Samples in any quantity of the above charged for at these prices and sent POST FREE to any address in India.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Jan. 1904.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Feb. 1904.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Mar. 1904.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 195
Return tickets available 2 years	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 850; 2nd Class, Rs. 540. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Rebitto	17th Jan. 1904.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Feb. 1904.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Esplanade Road, No. 27

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Départure
BOMBAY MARU	4624	T. Mogi	21st Dec.	31st Dec.
IDZUMI MARU	3230	M. Yagi	24th Dec.	26th Dec.
HIROSHIMA MARU	3283	J. Nagao	13th Jan.	29th Jan.
KINSHIU MARU	3851	T. Harrison.	31st Jan.	9th Feb.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	1103	K. Kori	13th Feb.	27th Feb

For Freight and Passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Navsari Buildings, Fort.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that No CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGES &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival, No survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 31 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee

BOMBAY RACES,

THE NOTED HOUSE FOR

SOUVENIRS for Races Run.
SOUVENIRS for Races Won.
SOUVENIRS for Favours Done.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Scarf Pins.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Sleeve Links.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Brooches.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Bracelets.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Pen and Pencil Cases.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

BINOCULARS.— "THE VELDT" is the Cheapest Perfect Binocular for the Field. Appearances absolutely subordinated to power. Rs. 26.

BINOCULARS.— "THE FLAMMARION." The Cheapest and most Perfect Binocular, possessing the maximum possible penetrating power in the smallest possible size. Rs. 32.

BINOCULARS.— THE GOERZ TRIEDER PRISMATIC BINOCULAR is the King of all Binoculars, 3 sizes. Rs. 122-8, Rs. 141-4, Rs. 160.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder and no watch. From Rs. 20.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder combined with watch. From Rs. 65.

FLY-BACK.— DOUBLE or SPLIT CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder but no watch From Rs. 55.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS in Gold and Silver Cases. From Rs. 95 to Rs. 1,000.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

XMAS 1903.

MONGINI BROTHERS

HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SUPPLY OF

XMAS BOXES

AS FOLLOWS:—

No. 1 BOX.—Price Rs. 15, containing 4 lbs. CHRISTMAS CAKE, with Almond Icing, Artistically Decorated; 1 lb. fresh made Chocolates in Silver Foil; 1 lb. Fondants; 1 lb. Imitation Fruit and Almond Paste Sweets; 1 lb. of Fresh Nougat; 1 lb. Assorted Dessert Cakes; and 1 box of Crackers.

No. 2 BOX.—Price Rs. 20, containing 6 lbs. XMAS CAKE, Chocolate and Confectionery as in Box No. 1; Superior Box of Crackers; and 1 lb. finest Dragees.

No. 3 BOX.—Price Rs. 25, containing 8 lbs. CAKE, Chocolate, etc. as in Box No. 2; and 1 bottle of Champagne.

FREE DELIVERY AT THE BOMBAY RAILWAY TERMINUS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MANILA ROPES!
MANILA ROPES!!

MANUFACTURED OF THE FINEST MANILA HEMP
BY
MESSRS. HARTON & CO.,
OF CALCUTTA.
LARGE STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

W. CROWDER & Co., LD.,

AGENTS, BOMBAY.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM. The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA. Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4.

F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay.

OUR SPECIALITIES FOR THE LAST 35 YEARS.

HAMS,
BACON AND CHEESE,

AS SUPPLIED TO GOVERNMENT HOUSES
SIMLA, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & BOMBAY
and over 300
CLUBS AND MESSES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BARNES & CO'S

OILMEN STORES

FRESH EVERY FORTNIGHT BY P. AND O. MAIL STEAMER FROM LONDON.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,

PROVISION MERCHANTS, CATERERS, &c.,

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY,

GREEN'S CAFÉ RESTAURANT.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

SUCCESS

FOLLOWS

SUCCESS !

The LIMIT of ACHIEVEMENT REACHED.

The huge audience which filled every part of the Theatre on SATURDAY night declared that the

ANGLO-AMERICAN TROUBADOURS

in their Newest Programme had Eclipsed

ALL BOMBAY RECORDS.

Owing to important bookings at Calcutta this will be positively the

LAST WEEK

of the TROUBADOURS in Bombay.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,
AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME,
INTRODUCING NEW ARTISTES,
Including

MISS STELLA MORASINE,

the famous operatic Artiste, direct from England, (Her first appearance in India).

AND

MISS VIOLET CHARD,

the Charming Soubrette, Vocalist and Dancer.

BOOK EARLY TO SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT.

Prices : Rs. 4, 3, 2, and 1.
Booking at SOUNDY'S.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price to Rs. 2 seats.

Overture at 9-30. Carriages at 11-45.

An ENGLISH CHRISTMAS in Bombay.

NAVY AND MILITARY NIGHT,

By kind permission and under the patronage of
H. E. REAR-ADMIRAL
G. ATKINSON WILLES,
Commander-in-Chief of the East India Squadron.

DOUBLE PROGRAMME.
SPECIAL PRICES.
See to-morrow's advertisement.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's S. S. "NIPPON," from JAPAN and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 8 or 9 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained. No surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE DEPOTS of this Society both in BOMBAY and CALCUTTA will be CLOSED on CHRISTMAS and NEW YEARS DAY.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 24th, 25th and 26th inst., on THURSDAY, the 31st idem, and on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 1st and 2nd proximo, those days being PUBLIC HOLIDAYS under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

COINS FOR SALE.

ANCIENT GREEK and ROMAN, Bactrian and Scythian, Pathan Kings, Moghul Emperors, and other Indian Oil and Native States. Also English Old Foreign and Colonial COINS.—Price List from

R. D. SETHNA,
Rambaug Road, Karachi.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Ordnance Officer in Charge, Madras Arsenal, up to 10th January, 1904, for the SUPPLY of BLANKETS, and SOAP to Corps stationed at different stations, and for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS STORES to the Madras Arsenal for the period of one year from 1st April, 1904, to 31st March, 1905.

For further particulars please see "Fort Saint George Gazette," Part II, Pages 1721 to 1723.

F. TEMPLE COLE, Major, R.A.,
Ordnance Officer in Charge.

Madras Arsenal, 16th December, 1903.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS AND CLUB SECRETARIES.

WANTED SITUATION by thoroughly competent man as Hotel Manager, Assistant in large Hotel, or as Club Steward, 16 years' experience in India, Certificates vouch for zeal, trustworthiness all-round abilities &c. English. Address "158 D" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 149 OF 1902.

BAI HARAKH, wife of DEVKARAN TRICUMJI of Bombay, and KEESONDAS RUNCHORDAS, of Cutch Mandvi Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business in Bombay at Holi Chakla by means of his Moonim PURSHOTAM SUNDERDAS..... Plaintiffs,

vs.

PRAGJI JETHA, TULSIDAS JETHA and COMTIBAI widow of JETHA PURSHOTAM, deceased, all of Bombay, heirs and legal representatives of JETHA PURSHOTAM, residing at Modikhana within the Fort..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to an Order of Reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, made in the above Suit and bearing date the Thirty-first July, One thousand nine hundred and three Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of JETHA PURSHOTAM, who died at Bombay, on or about the Eleventh February, One thousand nine hundred and two, are hereby required to file such claims in writing in English in my office within one Calendar month from the date hereof and the said claims are to specify the names and addresses of the claimants the full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities if any held by them or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1903.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,

BOOK-SELLERS and STATIONERS,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

CRESTS, MONOGRAMS, ADDRESSES ENGRAVED.

Crest correctly Engraved.....	from Rs.	6 0
Crest and Motto.....	"	8 0
Crest and Monogram	"	10 0
Monograms only	"	5 0
Address Engraved One Line, any style	"	2 8
Address Two Lines, any style	"	4 8

PLAIN AND COLOUR STAMPING.

Note Paper or Envelopes, plain relief, per 100 Impressions	Rs.	0 4
Note Paper or Envelopes, any colour, per 100 Impressions.....	Rs.	0 8
Note Paper or Envelopes, Gold, Silver, or Bronze, per 100 Impressions.....	Rs.	2 0

VISITING CARD PLATES AND PRINTING.

100 Gentlemen's Best Ivory Cards :—Printed and plate engraved.....	Rs.	3 0
100 Ladies' Best Ivory Cards :—Printed and plate engraved.....	Rs.	4 0

Other lines, such as Address, Club and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

VISITING CARDS PRINTED FROM PLATES ALREADY ENGRAVED.

Gentlemen's Cards, printing and supplying 100 Cards.....	Rs.	1 8
Ladies' Cards, printing and supplying 100 Cards.....	Rs.	2 0

THE SWADESHI MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Re DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that of the Subscribed portion of the above Debentures the following bearing the NUMBERS hereunder given have been DRAWN for PAYMENT under the provisions for that purpose endorsed upon the Debentures and the same will be paid off at the Company's Office, Victoria Bull Hngs, Fort, on and after the 30th day of December, 1903.

THE NUMBERS ARE :—

3, 7, 23, 33, 37, 45, 50, 92, 98, 84, 113, 113, 121, 122, 133, 145, 159, 163, 183, 202, 206, 211, 214, 215, 232, 248, 252, 253, 284, 285, 289, 301, 314, 320, 341, 351, 362, 398, 411, 442, 444, 446, 450, 453, 454, 464, 484, 496, 497, 498, 505, 552, 553, 571, 584, 589, 600, 614, 621, 631, 634, 642, 648, 652, 654, 670, 675, 684, 693, 694, 699, 712, 717, 722, 725, 729, 750, 753, 807, 809, 811, 825, 842, 841, 847, 847, 875, 876.

TATA & SONS,
Agents,
The Swadeshi Mills Co. Ld.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1903.

NOTICE.

AS the GENERAL ELECTIONS by RATEPAYERS will be held in JANUARY next, the Commissioner hereby notifies for the information of intending Candidates and of persons entitled to vote especially Companies other than Joint Stock Companies and Firms that no Voting Paper signed by any person holding a special or general power of Attorney under Section 28(h) of the Municipal Act to represent such Company or Firm for election purposes will be accepted unless the Power of Attorney is signed by all the members of the Company or Firm for the time being in Bombay.

W. L. HARVEY,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 21st December, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. NARAYAN MADHAVRAO DANGE and MANGESH MADHAVRAO DANGE have contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having any claim against the same or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, should make the same known to the Undersigned or to the Collector of the Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the said sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate lying and being at Walkeshwar Road at foot of the Malabar Hill, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 2688 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 155, New No. C-1451, Old Survey No. 17, and New Survey No. 3-7388, and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D, Ward No. 2105, and Street No. 57, and bounded on or towards the East and West by the ground belonging to Cooverbai, widow of Sorabji Curshedji Toonthi, on or towards the North by the property of Jaffer Sulleman, and on or towards the South by the Malabar Hill Road.—Dated this 22nd day of December, 1903.

CHITNIS & MOTILAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS intending TO TRAVEL from BOMBAY during the CHRISTMAS WEEK are recommended, for their own convenience and to ensure accommodation being provided on the Trains, to Book Seats by the Train they propose to travel, as early as possible.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 18th December, 1903.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

BETWEEN 15th December, 1903, and 15th January 1904, the undersigned will be glad to ISSUE TICKETS to KARACHI and BACK at the following rates :—

FIRST CLASS RETURN ..... Rs. 60
SECOND CLASS RETURN ..... „ 30

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, B. I. S. N. Co., Ld.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS' RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED FARES.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS at a FARE and a HALF will be issued between any two Stations on the G. I. P. Railway (except for passengers to and from Stations between Bombay and Kalyan), from MONDAY, the 14th to THURSDAY, the 31st December, 1903, both days inclusive, available for the completion of the return up to midnight of the 14th January, 1904.

Full particulars of the concession allowed over other Railways can be obtained at Stations or from the Undersigned.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 1st December, 1903.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold ; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected ; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application

XMAS PARCELS

FOR ENGLAND AND ABROAD.

OUR USUAL SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SHIPMENT COMMENCES EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

Over 3,000 Parcels were sent through our well-known "ORIENTAL PARCELS EXPRESS" last year.

Send your Parcels through us and save unnecessary trouble, disappointments and extra expense both to yourselves and your friends.

We offer cheaper rates than the Post.

Full particulars, forms, labels and hand-books from—

COUTTS & Co.,

SHIPPING AND PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps. Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE, manufactured by THOMSON and TAYLOR, is the best Household Remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Per bottle Re. 1-4, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 9, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

FIRST PLACE at all Examinations is universal with THE COMMERCIAL TRAINING INST. Prospectus on application to S. B. BILLIMORIA, 10, Church Gate, Street.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

MAHABLESHWAR DAKS—First Class Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAKS ready laid for Panchgani and Mahableshwar at very Moderate Rates. Also first class Rubber Tyred Landaus and Victorias with good Horses, for use at Poona. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak Supplier to H. E. the Governor, Main Street, Poona.

IN CONSTANT USE FOR 10 YEARS.—Mrs. M. Blyth, Colaba, says :—Singer's Family Machines had been in constant use for 10 years, for both heavy and light work, and only cost me few annas for trifling repairs.

ENLARGEMENTS.—PLATINO, Highest Quality Work. PHOTO taken FREE.—DEWARE & Co., Artists and Photographers, 67, Medows Street Bombay

---

DOMESTIC SERVANTS' AGENCY, Bombay Presidency. THE ORIGINAL FIRM supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Caste Goanese and Mohammedan Servants, Cooks, Butlers, Ayahs and Nurses, etc., for the Mofussil and abroad. Only A-1 and healthy Servants recommended after exhaustive enquiries into their antecedents. Patronized by the Army, Navy, leading Clubs, Fee Rs. 4 each. OSBORN & Co., 41, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

COAX THE LIVER, don't drive it ; hard purgatives harm more than they help ; move the Bowels by gentle means ; get a Remedy that will regulate the Liver and that Remedy is FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL Rs. 1-10 and Rs. 2-12—MADON SONS & Co., Bombay.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1873.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

LAWS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE Re 1 Postage annas 4 To be had at this Office.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 130 ; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—JURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains a Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Taxmen!

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. O., care of "Bombay Gazette."

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-4-2 per case, at Bombay ; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-5-2 per case, at Bandora.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 ; Half-yearly Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

---

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs and Cattle. Per bottle, Re. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

KEMP'S NEW "TAJ" FILTER.

PASTEUR PRINCIPLE.

NO CHARCOAL. SAND. TROUBLE.

A perfect Filter at a moderate price, which your servants cannot possibly go wrong with.

PRICES.—No. 0=1 gallon, Rs. 15-0 nett. No. 0=2 gallons, Rs. 20-0 nett. No. 1=3 gallons, Rs. 25-0 nett. No. 2=4 gallons, Rs. 30-0 nett.

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND,
Specially for
KEMP & CO., LTD.
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

XMAS 1903.

NEW YEAR 1904.

WE WOULD REQUEST OUR CUSTOMERS TO KINDLY COME AND INSPECT OUR STOCK OF

FANCY PERFUMERY CASES,

BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE THEIR PRESENTS FOR THE COMING FESTIVE SEASON.

V. FUCILE & CO.,

PERFUMERS,
BELOW BOMBAY CLUB,
BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS, 1903. NEW YEAR, 1904.

JUST UNPACKED
A CHOICE COLLECTION OF
XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

TOYS, DOLLS, &c., &c.
ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.
LEATHER GOODS.
SMOKERS' REQUISITES.

JEWELLERY.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
CONFECTIONERY:
CADBURY'S FANCY CHOCOLATE.
BROCK'S & TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.
SKIN HORSES, TRICYCLES.
HAM, BACON and CHEESE.

WINE and SPIRITS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLAIN AND DECORATED.

INSPECTION INVITED.

MORENAS & CO.,

ICE CONFECTIONERS,
64, MEDOWS STREET.

TRY ! TRY !! TRY !!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.

4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs, a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies.

Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other Dogs.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds, and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.

Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled. value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES
FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month. Special Reduction in Prices for the Season only. MACARONI, at 5 ans. lb. and VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTE, ans. 6 lb. or a box holding 10 lbs. nett at Rs. 3.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, and CHESTNUTS, Muscatel Raisins, Naples Figs, Italian Lemons and Oranges, and fresh Grapes.

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots

---

ASK FOR

SOKAL.

IT IS A STRENGTH PRODUCING, FORTIFYING AND DIGESTIVE

TONIC WINE

Highly recommended by Medical Profession.

OBTAINABLE FROM :

THOMSON & TAYLOR.	FELICE CORNAGLIA.
MONGINI BROS.	D. C. COMRIGUR.
THOMPSON, THOMAS & Co.	D. D. BARIA,

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Re, 2 per inch) ; Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch) ; Twice or Once a week ; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Re. 3 per inch) ; Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Re. 2.

WANTED

ALL Ladies and Gentlemen to know that the late PALL MALL HAIR DRESSING SALOON has just been re-opened by S. GOLDMAN, late Hair Dresser of Poona, who is now prepared to undertake all kinds of Ladies' and Gent's hair work. He also has a large stock of Perfumery, Powders, Combes, etc., and guarantees satisfaction. Business from 7-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.—S. GOLDMAN, Hair Dresser, Wigmaker, 7th, Esplanade Road, Fort. Three doors from Messrs. Ditmar & Co.

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours : 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.
Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS : EAST STREET, POONA.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

HEAD OFFICE :
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected,

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES :
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches :—Murree—(April to October).
Sub-Agencies :—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittance 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
2 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge to the above interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 62 is maintained.

Apply for Rates to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 18th July, 1903.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ld.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	"	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND..	"	9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS.....	"	400,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS :—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND ; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD. ; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD. ; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

F. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	6,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq. (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES, LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 ; but on Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent,
1, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up).....Rs. 12,50,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).Rs. 16,50,000
HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Almere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:

60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS

The Bank of England.

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere,
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C,
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Frs. 1,50,000,000, (£3,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted House through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, Merchandise, etc.

WM. LLEWELLYN,
Manager

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... „ 15,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... ... „ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
„ J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ „ „ minimum monthly balances

at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	... 5 per cent.
„ 1 Year	... 4½ „
„ 6 Months	... 4 „
„ 3 „	... 3 „

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 20th September, 1903

LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and Q.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Waters broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25). Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE,

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Clare Road, Byculla, the entire furniture of the Adelphi Hotel, consisting of valuable teakwood and blackwood furniture, glassware, crockery, full size slate billiard table lamp, pictures, carriages, horses &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE OF PATTY FIELDS AT MAHIM, BETWEEN MAHIM AND MATOONGA.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as administrator of the estate of the late Mr. M. F. De Mello, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of January next, at 4 p. m. the undermentioned batty fields, viz:—

All those three pieces of ground or batty fields, situate at Mahim, admeasuring 10,646 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old Nos. 121, 156, 169, 219, 121, 156, 169, 219, 135, 136, and 291, new Nos. 12950, A-12950, 1-989, and new survey Nos. 1-262, 1-267, 1-314, 2-314 and 1-328.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 411 of 1881.

Jugmohundas Muogaldas.....Plaintiff.
vs.
F. Y. Smith and others.....Defendants.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE SIR MUNGALDAS NATHOOBHOY, C.S.I.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the abovenamed first defendant, and by virtue of a decree of the High Court passed in the above suit and dated the 4th day of October, 1880, sell by Public Auction the following immoveable properties on the respective premises on the days mentioned below, viz:—

1st—On WEDNESDAY, the 20th January, 1904, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The property known as the "Cutlery or Green Market," at the corner of Shaik Alli Janjeekar Street and Shaik Memon Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing an area of 1,202 square yards or thereabouts, more or less, with the shops and godowns constructed and standing thereon. This property brings in a considerable net rental, and is most advantageously situated.

2nd—On THURSDAY, the 21st day of January, 1904, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The property known as the Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy Cloth Market adjoining Shaik Memon Street and Old Hanuman Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing an area of about 10,621 square yards, more or less, with the shops, dwelling-houses and godowns, chawls and other buildings constructed thereon, with wells and appurtenances thereto. This property is a very valuable one, and brings in a large net rental. (Part of this property is leasehold renewable in perpetuity).

3rd—On FRIDAY, the 22nd January, 1904, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon,

A piece of land used as a feasting cart, situate at old Hanuman Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing an area of 1,757 square yards or thereabouts, with the messuages and building standing thereon. This property has not yet been developed, but is of considerable value as a site for dwelling-houses or godowns.

4th—On SATURDAY, the 23rd January, 1904, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon.

A piece of land at Nowlucka, within the Fort of Bombay comprising two plots abutting the thoroughfare called Fort Street, opposite to St. George's Hospital, containing an area of 101 square yards. The ground is vacant and adjoins a well called Cullandas Well.

Detailed advertisements regarding sale of the above properties have been published in the local newspapers in the months of October and November last.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Crawford & Co. Auctioneers, Bombay, or to Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors to the vendor, at their office in Old Secretariat Buildings, in Apollo Street, Fort.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 23rd December, 1903.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE of Stock-in-trade of the partnership business carried on in the name of Khakeebhoy Padumsey of Very Valuable and Rich Chandeliers, Fairy Lights, Pier Glasses, Hall Furniture, &c.

By order of N. C. Macleod, Esquire, Receiver appointed by the High Court, in Suit No. 834 of 1901, Ahmedbhoy Meherallibhoy vs. Cassumalli Meherallibhoy and others, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell on the premises by Public Auction, in convenient lots, on MONDAY, the 4th January 1904, at 2 p.m. the stock-in-trade consisting of rich chandeliers, pier glasses, bracket-mirror fairy lights, table ornaments, chandelier and lamp fittings, plateware, cutlery, glassware, Chinaware, earthenware, hall carpets, lamps, drawing-room sofas and chairs, bentwood chairs, flagstaffs, shop furniture, &c., lying in the shop at Kalbadevi, No. 259.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 23rd December, 1903.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF MILL STORES.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m. on account of the concerned,—

217 striping cards, different sizes.
75 strickles on wood and cloth.
3 rolls card fillets.

AUCTION SALE OF FALKLAND ROAD PROPERTY. RARE OPPORTUNITY TO THE INVESTORS.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction the following valuable property by order of Mr. Nusservanji Dhunjeebhoy Mistry, the sole executor of the late Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Coowerjee Mistry, on SUNDAY, the 10th day of January, 1904, at 4 p.m., on the premises:—

All that piece or parcel of foras freehold new salt batty ground, together with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate on the south side of Falkland Road, in the Registration Sub-district of Mazagon, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,000 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property of Mervanjee Dhunjeebhoy, on the west by the ground of Raghunath Madhowji and the property of Maneckjee Sorabjee Powalla, on the north by the Falkland Road, and on the south by the property of Pestonjee Mervanjee Bharucha, and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 13 and new No. 145 0, old survey No. and new survey No. 13 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2197 and 2198 and Street No. 322, 328 and 1,

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT WAKA MOHOLLA.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction the following landed property, by order of Mr. Nusservanjee Dhunjeebhoy Mistry, the sole executor of the late Mr. Dhunjibhoy Coowerjee Mistry, on MONDAY, the 11th day of January, 1904, at 4 p. m. on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, at 2nd Kolbatwadi Lane, or commonly called or known by the name of Waka Moholla, in the Sub-district of Bhoiceshwar, containing by admeasurement 120 2-9, square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say:—On the east by the said Kolbatwadi 2nd Lane, on the west by the Chira Bazaar belonging to Baloo Miya Puthan, on the north by the house of Jeewanbai, wife of Cursetjee Coowerjee Mistry and on the south by the house of Ruttonjee Coowerjee Mistry, which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 3205 and Street No. 15.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 23rd December, 1903.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-good, etc.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 handsome strong victoria in very good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Linden House," Apollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best platedware, drawing-room sofas and chairs, almirahs and cabinets, one marble top dressing and wash hand tables, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich flower vases and table ornaments, terra-cotta and parian busts, Hinks's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, brass and iron bedstead, rich carpets, China mattings, etc., etc., the property of F. RAPER, Esqr.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 21st December, 1903.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, DECEMBER 21.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	£88 3-16	= — 7-16
3 do. Rentes	£97 1-2	= — 1-4
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£101 1-2	= unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£95 1-2	= — 1-16

SILVER—

Spot in London	25 1-4	= — 1-16
2 months hence	24 15-16	= — 1-16
Spot in New York	54 1-2	= unchanged

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25.16	= — 1-2
Berlin „	20.42	= — 1-4
New York Demand	481 3-4	= unchanged

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	4 per ct	= do
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 3-4 per ct	= do
6 „ „ „	3 3-4 per ct	= + 1-8
3 „ „ Fine Trade Bills	4 1-8 per ct	= unchanged
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-8 per ct	= do

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	3 1-2 per ct	= do
7 day market loans	3 1-2 per ct	= do

SUGAR—
German Granulated 1st marks N.-D. 10 3-8 = + 1-16. Tone steady.

METALS—
Copper Braziers £68-0-0 = + 10s.
Yellow Metal 6 1-8d. unchanged.
Tin Plates 11s. unchanged.
Bar Iron Belgian £4-17-6 unchanged.
Iron Corrugated Sheets £10-10-0 = unchanged.
Basic Steel Bars £5-5-0 unchanged.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 3s. 11d.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Guzerat. D.-J. Sellers. 35s. 6d = + 3d. Tone of Rapeseed firm.
Yellow Cawnpore D.-J. Sellers 35s. 6d. = + 9d. Tone of Rapeseed firm.
Brown. D.-J. Sellers 33s. 6d. = + 3d. Tone of Rapeseed firm.

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold. A.-M. Business done 31s. 6d. = — 9d. Tone firm.
Coffee in New York 7 =

ARRIVALS—
Steamers Olympia, Dhiarine.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed Irregular. Surats quiet. Manchester strong. Total Sales, 5,000. Spot 7·14 unchanged. Egyptian fair brown 8 5-8 unchanged. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 12,000. Arrivals closed Irregular.

Dec-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April
6·87	6·83	6·81	6·80
—16	—16	—15	—15
April-May.	May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.
6·79	6·78	6·75	6·73
—15	—15	—16	—15

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	56,000
Do. last year	51,000
Exports to Great Britain	32,000
Do. do Continent	25,000
Mid-Uplands	13·09 — 20
Futures, month of Dec.	12·58 — 18
Do. do. March	12·90 — 19

In New Orleans—

Spot	12·78 — unchanged
Futures, month of March	13·18 — 14
Do. do. June	13·43 — 12
Tone at close	steady

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 48 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Monday, 21st December, 1903:—

Cotton	15,402 bales.
Wheat	15,733 cwts.
Linseed	3,39 „
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	3,628 „
Gingellyseed	3,159 „
Poppyseed	3,021 „
Groundnuts	513 „
Castorseed	1,981 „
Rice	13,118 „
Myrabollams	10,619 „
Cottonseed	10,891 „

BOMBAY, DECEMBER 22.

EXCHANGE—Tone firm.

Bank T.T.				1s. 4 3-32d.
Bank Demand				1s. 4 1-8d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight			D. A.	1s. 4 11-32d.
Do	6	do	do	1s. 4 15-32 at 1-2d.
Francs	8	do	do	171 1-4 at 1-2
Marks	3	do	do	139 1-4
Hongkong	30	Days' Sight		124
Shanghai	30	do	do	174
Japan	30	do	do	149 1-2

Government Paper—3½ per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash	97·1
1st Settlement	97·2

Money Market, Tone steady.

BANK RATE

Bank of England since	3rd Sept.	4	per cent
Bank of Bombay	do. 17th Dec.	5	do
Bank of Bengal	do. 10th Dec.	4	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 23rd July	5	do.

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone steady.			
Ready	6	1	0
Rapeseed.—Tone steady.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5	15	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready,	6	0	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready,	6	0	6
Poppyseed.—Tone steady.			
Ready	6	5	0
Castorseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	21	8	0
Gingellyseed.—Tone steady.			
Howree Khandeish ...	33	8	0
15 per cent. Mixed ...	33	8	0 33 4
25 per cent. „ ...	32	8	0 33 4
50 per cent. „ ...	31	8	0 31 0
Black Kutnee „ ...	27	8	0
WHEAT.—Tone quiet.			
Pissi 91 per cent.	Rs. 39		
Club No. 1	„ 29		
Hard Red	„ 22	8	

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	quiet.
Estimated sales	5 000 bales
Imports	52,000

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apl.
6·93	6·9	6·87	6·86
+6	+6	+6	+5
Apl-May	May-June	June.-July.	
6·84	6·83	6·80	
+5	+5	+5	
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.		
6·77	6·76		
+1			

COTTON.—The market opened quiet, good Broach being quoted at Rs. 528. During the day a further decline of Rs. 3 was established but after the arrival of the Liverpool opened the quotation was Rs. 2·60. Only a small business has been done for forward delivery, principally in Muthia.

For ready Cotton, there was some demand by Exporters and Mills, and some business was done at lower rates than yesterday's

The following are the official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited:—

		Fine	F.-G	Gd.	Delivery
Bengal (H.-G.)	(Ry. terms)	233	223	...	25 Dec.
„ „	„	227	217	...	25 Jan.
Bengal (M.-G.)	(Ry. terms)	235	225	...	25 Dec.
„ „	„	230	220	...	25 Jan.
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	...	235	225	...	25 Dec
„ „	„	230	220	...	25 Jan.
Belati M.-G.)	descriptions ...	258	252	...	25 Dec.
„ „	„ ...	255	247	...	25 Jan.
Khandeish	(M.-G.) ...		243	237	25 Dec.
„ „	„ ...		237	...	25 Jan.
Jalgaum	„ do. ...		242	236	25 Dec.
„ „	„ ...		236	...	25 Jan
Khamgaum	do. ... fair staple	263	257	...	25 Dec.
Karanja	do. ... fair staple	259	251	...	25 Jan.
Khandwa	„	258	252	...	25 Dec.
„	„	253	245	...	25 Jan.
Damanganum	Poolgaum (M G)	235	250	...	25 Dec.
„	„ ...	259	251	...	25 Jan.
Nazpur	(M.-G.) ...	266	260	...	25 Dec.
„	„ ...	262	254	...	25 Jan.
Broach	do.	278	...	258	25 March
„	do.	275	...	...	25 April.
Bhownugger	Do. ...	258	248	...	25 May.
Do.	(H.-G) ...	255	245	...	„
Mathia	(M.-G.) ...	243	233	...	25 March
S.O. Dharwar	... ...		...	253	25 May.
„	„ „ „ ...		...	241	„
Westerns	„ ...	267	261	...	25 Dec.
Oomras good staple	(M.G.)	265	257	...	25 Jan.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, DECEMBER 21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	Irregular,
Surats	quiet.
Good Bhownugger	...
The Manchester Market has been	strong.
2 1-2 per cent Consols	88 3-16
3 per cent Rentes	97 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	101 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers	65 1-2
Bar Silver	25 1-2

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush producesa pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar stops decay, gives to teeth the a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIUM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

JONES—Dec 15, at Berhampore, Bengal, J. E Jones, of Berhampore, aged 33 years, 9 months and 15 days.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 7h. 29m. Sun sets, 5h. 28m. High water 1-5 p.m., 1-48a. Low water, 8-1m., 7-20e.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.
University Examination Result—B.A. Examination.
Novelty Theatre, Mr. M. B. Leavitt's Variety Company, 9-30 p.m.
Indian Circus, Esplanade, 9 p.m.

A CHRISTMAS CATALOGUE.—Messrs. Lund and Blockley, the well-known art jewellers and silversmiths of Esplanade Road, have just issued a catalogue of new designs in jewellery which will serve as a useful guide to those desirous of making purchases for the Christmas season. The up-country purchaser will be able to make a selection from this list, which is illustrated throughout, with as much certainty as from the firm's show cases.

MUSIC AT MESSRS. GLEEN & Co.—By kind permission of Captain Codrington the band of the 123rd Outram's Rifles will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. M. Freillis, Band Master, at Messrs W. B. Green and Co. commencing at 7 p.m. to-day:—

Valse Leute ...	Bleue ... Margis
Overture ...	Sommernachtstraum ... Suppe
Selection ...	Carmen ... Bizet
Polka ...	Par ci Par La ... Jones
Selection ...	Toreador ... Monckton
Barn Dance ...	Only a bit of string ... Keifert
Cake Walk ...	Brooklyn ... Thurban

THE BOMBAY TEXTILE AND ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION:—A well-attended monthly meeting of this Association was held in the rooms of the B. B. and C. I. R. Mechanic's Institute, Parel, on Saturday Mr. W. A. Gawthorne, A. M. I. M. E. president, Mr. D. Smith of the firm of Messrs. Richardison and Craddas delivered the remaining part of his lecture on "Bad castings, how we get them. Good castings how to get them." The subject was full of interest not only to those connected with foundries but to all in the mechanical line. The lecturer dealt at great length with the various processes of moulding with green sand, leaked sand, loam castings and castings turned out from moulds partly of iron. The discourse was followed by a lengthy and useful discussion in which several members took part. There seems to be a general desire in professional circles for the publication in book form of Mr. Smith's two lectures containing as they do the practical experiences on the subject of an expert who has for many years devoted his close attention to Indian Castings. The proceedings as usual ended with votes of thanks to the lecturer and to the chairman.

DOUBLE MURDER IN BOMBAY.

BORAH RUNS AMOK.

POLICEMAN AND GRAIN DEALER KILLED.

GOOLAM ALI Abdul Ali, a notorious Borah thief, while in police custody on Monday, murdered police man No 509 E. named Syid Mahomed Abdul Masjid khan Vazier and a Bania grain dealer named Asaria Kanji, by stabbing them in the neck with a clasp-knife. It appears that on the day in question Goolam Ali went to the shop of Asaria in Gilder Street under the pretext of buying grain and requested the shop-keeper to measure out some grain for him. While the storekeeper was so engaged Goolam Ali removed a watch and chain from a rail in the shop and walked off. He was however noticed in removing the articles by Kerlichand Goolji, the proprietor of an adjoining tea shop, who informed Asaria and they both chased Goolam Ali and raised an alarm. Goolam Ali, finding that they were close on his heels ran into a wood depot at the corner of the street and threw the watch and chain amongst the fuel. Policeman No 509 E. named Syid Mahomed Abdul Majid who was on duty at the corner of Gilder Street and Bellasis Road ran up and arrested Goolam Ali while Kerlichand picked up the watch and chain from amongst the fuel. The policeman then took the parties to Inspector Bardley's bungalow at Bellasis Road Police Station intending to place the case before that officer. However on arriving at the police station the policeman seemed to have changed his mind, and decided on taking the case before the Havaldar of the section. They therefore crossed Bellasis Road and entered Sukiaji Street, but they had not gone many paces, when, without the slightest warning the accused Goolam Ali stabbed the policeman with a clasp knife in the left side of his neck, inflicting a large wound. The injured policeman let go the assailant and ran into the compound of Inspector Bardley's bungalow. Here he was put into a victoria by another policeman and conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died ten minutes after admission. The accused immediately after assaulting the policeman, turned on the complainant Asaria and also stabbed him on the left side of the neck, inflicting a wound which proved fatal within a few minutes. The witness Vendechund Gopiji seeing these two men murderously assaulted by the accused ran towards the junction of Sukiaji Street and Foras Road, shouting out sepoy, and being closely pursued by the accused with the knife in his hand and would have shared the same fate had not the accused in order to avoid the police post, turned into 12th Lane, Kamatipoora. As the accused continued his flight with the knife in his hand, he was seen by one Moti Moonaswamy who ran up to him and seizing a stick from a Municipal muccadum, felled him with it and in falling the accused dropped the knife. The accused was then secured by the police Asaria Kanji who was all this time lying on the road bleeding profusely from the wound and was then removed to the J. J. Hospital, where on arrival, he was pronounced to be dead.

Mr. P. Byrne the Coroner opened an inquest at the Morgue on the bodies of Syid Mahomed Abdul Majid aged twenty-five and of Asaria Virji, aged fifty. After some evidence was recorded, the inquiry was adjourned.

At the Mazagon Police Court before Mr. P. H. Dastur yesterday afternoon the accused Goolam Ali Abdul Ali was charged by Superintendent Nolan with the murder of the two men. The case was remanded.

AN APPEAL TO LORD CURZON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I earnestly hope these lines will catch the eyes of his Excellency Lord Curzon and that he will add one more boon to those he has already granted to the Subordinate Uncovenanted Services. I wonder if it has struck anybody to move the Viceroy anent the cancellation of the rule under which employees on Rs. 100 per month and under, get only half their pay when on privilege leave extending over more than a month. The rule (articles 231 and 232) in the Civil Service Regulations is worded to the effect that no extra expenditure should fall upon Government in respect of the privilege leave of an officer on Rs. 100 or under when the leave taken is for more months than one. It sometimes happens that when arrangements are made for a discharge of the absentee's duties, the absentee at times has to be content with even less than half of his pay. Just imagine the case of a clerk on Rs. 50 getting during his three month's privilege leave Rs. 25 (or even Rs. 20) as his leave allowance when another officer on Rs. 1,500 per month taking 3 months' privilege leave gets as his leave allowance full Rs. 1,500 per month! It is not contended that the latter's leave allowance should be cut down but only that the former also should be treated similarly. The hardship to clerks and karkuns on Rs. 15, 20 and 25 under the present circumstances can better be imagined than described. As matters stand at present it is a case of patent injustice and unkindness, and its unreasonableness has only to be pointed out to the higher authorities to secure a redress.—Yours etc.

A CLERK.

December 21.

FROM RS. 10,000 TO 10

To Rs. 10,000 to 200 against placing the first three in the Viceroy's Cup. CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, next to Bombay Club, Fort, Bombay.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS.

THE RUGBY COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

UNIVERSITY ROWING.

LONDON, DECEMBER 4.

League clubs have no more Cup-ties to worry about till December 12, so that to-morrow afternoon a general resumption will be made with the battle for points. Some capital games are down for decision. The first clubs to turn to are the two Sheffield combinations—the United and the Wednesday—who from the very beginning have held such prominent positions in the First Division of the League. As it so happens these two meet the two Nottingham teams to-morrow, the United visiting the Foresters and the Wednesday being at home to Notts County. On last Saturday's performance, when the Foresters defeated their neighbours by three goals to one, and the fact that the former have a slightly better record than the others, Notts Forest are presumably the better side of the two. The United, therefore, are likely to experience some trouble in defeating their opponents, especially as the Foresters have the advantage of being at home. The United, too, have not been showing their best form during the last three weeks or so, and unless there is an improvement another defeat or two may somewhat spoil their championship prospects. The Wednesday's task appears to be a little easier, inasmuch as they will be on their own ground. Should the United lose and the other win, Sheffield Wednesday will go to the head of affairs, the United again falling to second place. The two rivals who are giving the Sheffielders supporters the most anxiety are Manchester City and Aston Villa. The Manchester team have already proved themselves a great side, and if they win the championship outright nobody will be surprised. To date they have lost only three games out of thirteen, and have won nine. Both they and Aston Villa go away to-morrow, the City to Sunderland and the "Villians" to Burry. After their defeat by Derby County last week by seven goals to two it is difficult to understand what has come over the Wearsiders, and they will certainly have to do better work to defeat Manchester City. However, the best of teams must sometime be a little "off-colour," and this must, for the present, at any rate, be the explanation of Sunderland's down fall. As likely as not they will give a different display to-morrow; but even then they will probably be defeated, for without doubt the Manchester team must be considered one of the three best combinations in the League. Aston Villa, too although they have to go away, should place a victory to their credit at the expense of Burry. The latter's record to date is decidedly bad, while the Villians, on the other hand, is excellent. Football, however, is full of surprises, and last year's English Cup winners may give more trouble than is expected.

The majority of the second division clubs have engagements. As matters stand at present Preston North End are at the head of affairs, three points in front of Woolwich Arsenal. Nor are the latter likely to get nearer their rivals as the result of to-morrow's games. As a matter of fact, both Woolwich and the North Enders are pretty certain to pile victories to their credits, in which case the order of these two clubs, at any rate, will not be changed. Woolwich receive a visit from Burnley. The latter have at times shown promising form and may give the Arsenal

THE
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED
"LALIMLI"
MATERIALS:
GUARANTEED PURE WOOL.

	From Rs. a.	To Rs. a.	
SUITING FLANNELS in all weights and mixtures, plain striped, and checked	2 8	3 8	per yard
SHIRTING FLANNELS	2 0	2 8	do
WHITE CRICKETING FLANNEL	at	2 12	do
TWEEDS	at	2 8	do
GREY WORSTED COATINGS	3 8	5 0	do
HOMESPUNS	1 12	2 4	do
SERGES—Indigo Blue, fast Khaki and all other colors	2 6	4 8	do
GREATCOATINGS	2 8	5 0	do
(all materials 54" wide)			
TUSSAH LUSTRE SERGES 27" wide	at	1 8	do
PUTTIES in Khaki, Blue & Green, in all sizes	From	1 2	per pair
SADDLE NUMDAHS,—for Ladies		5 0	each
For Gents		4 8	do
HORSE CLOTHING,—Quarter piece only	6 8	12 0	
Complete suit	11 12	22 12	
SERVANTS' CLOTHING MATERIALS	2 6		per yard
CAWNPORE SHAWLS OR LOHIS	3 8	10 0	each
BERLIN WOOLS & KNITTING YARNS	2 0		per lb.

BLANKETS.

	Rs. a.	
BED BLANKETS—thick quality in White	from 4 8	each
BED BLANKETS—in Scarlet and Brown	from 4 12	do.
BED BLANKETS—medium weight in Scarlet only	from 2 2	do.
HORSE BLANKETS—Black 6' by 6'	4 2	do.
SERVANTS' BLANKETS—Grey 64' by 44'	From Rs. 1 12 to 2 12	do.
ARMY BLANKETS	from 2 13	do.

RUGS.

In genuine Clan Tartan patterns, 90" by 60"—Rs. 12 each with fringed ends.
(SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE LIST.)

HOSIERY.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Including JERSEYS, SWEATERS,
BALACLAVA CAPS,
SOCKS, STOCKINGS, and
SANITARY GREY
UNDERWEAR
OF THE FINEST QUALITY
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."

CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
CAWNPORE.

"UP-TO-DATE
SHORTHAND."

STUDIOS :—
Bombay, 53, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Madras, Y.M.C.A. Buildings.
Poona, 11, Main Street, Camp.
Ahmedabad, 497, Reid Rd.
Karachi, Preedy St.
Rs. 100 Cash Contest 26th December.
Gold Medal Contest 5th January.
Prospectus, etc. Half-anna stamp.
Address "The Secretary" any branch.

COOKING STOVES
AND
RANGES
TO BURN COAL, WOOD OR OIL.
WICKLESS BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES, STEAM COOKERS
ROOM HEATERS,
HYDROCARBON BURNERS, BLOW LAMPS, ALL ACCESSORIES, FIRE BRICKS SHOVELS, POKERS, SCRAPERS, FLUE BRUSHES, &c.
LAWN MOWERS,

STOVE DEPOT.
17, HUMMUM STREET.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
OFFICES IN INDIA :—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND RANGOON.
HEAD OFFICES :—
57 and 63, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.
SOLE VENDORS IN INDIA AND BURMAH FOR
SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S
RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
Our Special Brands.
"A. 1." and "Elephant."
REWARD of Rs. 100 will be paid to any one who brings to our notice any INFRINGEMENT of our BRAND by any unscrupulous person and secures a conviction in the Police Court.
GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & CO.,
67, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE GRAND INDIAN CIRCUS.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
AND EVERY SUCCESSIVE NIGHT.
SPECIAL MATINEE
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
XMAS EVE,
In the MAMMOTH PAVILION on the ESPLANADE, opposite Elphinstone High School.
THE LARGEST PERFORMING ELEPHANT
Wrestling with the ROYAL BENGAL TIGER
in the Arena,
AND
A VARIETY of ACROBATIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
PRICES:—Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1, and As. 8.
PLAN AT THE PAVILION.

BOMBAY FINE ART AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.
THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held at the School of Art, Bombay, commencing from 11th March, 1904. Gold and Silver Medals, also Money Prizes offered for Painting in Oils, Water Colours, Photographs, &c., also for House Decoration, Textiles Carpets, and Embroidery, &c. For prospectus and forms apply to the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Art Society, Sir J. J. School of Art. The last day for receiving works will be 7th of March, 1904.

DUNLOP TYRES,
DUNLOP COVERS,
DUNLOP RIMS,
DUNLOP MIDGET OUTFIT.
The best and the foremost. Guaranteed to last very long.
THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd.,
49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Accidents and Disease
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
INDIAN AGENTS:
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

THE
MUSIC SHOP
Where you can have the best selection of all things
MUSICAL.
AT
LOWER PRICES
than you would probably pay Elsewhere.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTES
SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Through their connection with Geo. W. Wheatley & Co. (of London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Paris), Successors to
WAGHORN PIONEER OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE,
Latham & Co. offer to all adopting their Agency the Advantages of a system most favourably known to the Public and originated
UPWARDS OF 63 YEARS AGO
Send for their Tariff of Through Inclusive Rates for the conveyance of Packages to all parts of the United Kingdom from your Station.
Through Tariff of Rates to
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
will be furnished on application to
LATHAM & Co.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23, 1903.

THE BAGHDAD RAILWAY AND CHALDEA.

FROM Berlin we learn it is announced there that the first section of the Baghdad Railway will be commenced early in the new year and completed during 1905. Among the subscribers to the required capital are Germans, French, Austrians, Italians, and Turks, all firmly convinced that they are "in for a good thing." The line will run from Kohria to Ereoli and will be built with the utmost despatch. Tenders have been accepted for the work; Messrs. Philipp Hzmann and Co., of Frankfurt-on-Main, the constructors of the Anatolian line, having secured the contract. The section will but be 150 miles long and the engineering difficulties are not very great. Difficulties, however, are looked forward to when the line shall approach the Taurus mountains, in the construction of the section to Adana. Those difficulties are causing some alarm in Germany, and the correspondent we quote tells us quite seriously that beyond this mountain range the climatic conditions and the lawless state of the Bedouins will cause great inconvenience. On the other hand, he finds cause for congratulation that "those will be the regions where in Upper Mesopotamia the marvellous fertility of the soil commences to fill the Eastward-bound ancient Greek traveller with admiration." Probably he thinks, with the advance of the railway the time will come when the old canals for irrigation will be restored, the higher level of the river Tigris greatly facilitating the work of distributing the water. Paddy fields and cotton plantations will then yield rich crops where now practically the desert reigns supreme. While the new line will for miles pass through a desert "it is a matter of history that in ancient times a flourishing state of agriculture prevailed in these regions." This may be information to Germans; but English-speaking people have for a long time been familiar with the characteristics of the country, Sir William Willcocks having enlightened us by the paper he read before the Khedivial Geographical Society in Cairo. Sir William has gone over the ground in his professional capacity and is persuaded not only that the desert can be reclaimed but can be converted into a country of exceeding fertility.

Of all the favoured nations of the earth, said Sir William, no region is more favoured by nature for the production of cereals than the lands on the Tigris. Cotton, sugar-cane, Indian corn, and all the summer products of cereals, leguminous plants, Egyptian clover, opium, and tobacco will find themselves at home as they do in Egypt. He describes Chaldea as a land whose climate allows her to produce such crops in tropical profusion and whose snow-fed rivers permit of perennial irrigation over millions of acres, cannot lie barren and desolate when the Baghdad railway is traversing her fields and European capital is seeking a remunerative outlet. The through traffic between Europe and the East will be yielding no inconsiderable income; but when this traffic is being supplemented by the transport of the abundant harvests of Chaldea the Baghdad railway will be establishing itself as a financial success capable of satisfying the most sanguine of its promoters, men whose conception of the railway will have given berth to the resurrection of this world-famed land. That is the view taken by Sir William Willcocks, and it may be that when the irrigation works he has foreshadowed shall have been carried out, Chaldea may indeed become "an oasis in the midst of an arid land, irrigated by snow-fed rivers whose supplies never fail." But this is assuming that the line of railway follows that of the irrigation works. He would have its rails laid on the banks of a renewed and remodelled Nahrwan canal. Indeed, says he, it would be an irreparable mistake if the railways were aligned and constructed independently of the irrigation canals, and if by some ill-chance the railways traversed one part of the delta and the profitably irrigable part of the delta were to lie elsewhere. In Egypt the railways and canals are designed together—the canals preceding the railways and settling their location. One argument against the probable success of the Baghdad Railway was that it could not compete with the inexpensive transport by river; and the German Commission which visited the ground was led to share this view. In connection with the navigation on the Tigris, Sir William Willcocks considered it of interest to note that in Egypt to-day with the Railway service the question of summer navigation is never considered and yet in Egypt navigation has always a great advantage. The current is always from the south and the wind is nearly always from the north, so that both up and down navigation are equally easy. In Chaldea, on the contrary, the current and the wind are both from the north and up-stream navigation for sailing craft must of necessity be arduous.

Though the scheme, as laid before the British Government, was not satisfactory as regards guarantees there can be little doubt that if the concessionaires have the pluck and the money wherewith to carry out the work which Sir William Willcocks suggests they have a gigantic success before them. We attach great value to Sir William's opinion and regret that English instead of foreign capital is not constructing the line. It will be remembered that in May last, when there appeared a probability of the British Government favouring the scheme it was suddenly announced in the Peers, that confidential communications or negociations between his Majesty's Government and certain representatives of the great financial houses, with the object of ascertaining whether the conditions upon which the Baghdad Railway enterprise was being undertaken, were of a kind that would permit his Majesty's Government to offer it any encouragement, and those negociations were no longer in progress. In the Commons the statement was more explicit—that failing the provision of adequate security for the international control of the Railway and other defects his Majesty's Government had declined to give any assurances as to the policy which they might hereafter adopt This may mean that if the Baghdad Railway fails to follow the line of the irrigation canal we may apply for and perhaps obtain a concession for another line which shall effectually tap the country which Sir William Willcocks would revivify. With an increase of population and prosperity which the railway would ensure Chaldea traversed by a railway which will join East to West will undoubtedly experience that same wave of prosperity which is passing over Egypt, the other similarly situated land. When this comes to pass, he prophesied, "even in degree, we shall doubtless find that the rich lands of Upper Chaldea will have begun to rise from £30 to £80 per acre. As we pointed out some time ago, Sir William Willcocks has made a study of the possibilities of restoring the ancient irrigation works in Mesopotamia, and has shown how modern science will touch the now desolate region with her magic wand and the waste places again and the desert blossom as a rose. We can only regret that the magic wand was not turned on an English lathe instead of being manufactured in Germany.

DISTURBED RUSSIA. THERE is substantial ground for the belief that Russia's aggressive policy abroad is influenced by the necessity of distracting attention from her troubles at home. Discontent is rife throughout Russia, and in particular districts disturbances appear to be continuous. The disaffection towards the authorities which has exhibited itself in outbreaks by peasants and students and by strike riots has extended to the army, sedulous attempts having been made to undermine the loyalty of the soldiers To such an extent had socialist propaganda been carried on in various regiments that the Minister of War some months ago by a secret circular invited the opinions of commanding officers as to how the propaganda might be combatted. Recently careful investigations have been made by the junior members of the Diplomatic Body in St. Petersburg to ascertain the true internal condition of the country and the result, we are assured on the authority of a Berlin journal, has created a feeling of depression in diplomatic quarters in the Russian capital. It is declared that the inquiry has revealed such a state of ferment and unrest that it is believed the winter will not pass without some sad surprises. The Kieff district of Little Russia is in a most unsettled state, the revolutionary party displaying such activity that the Governor-General has caused the issue of proclamations calling on the people to observe the law. In the Russian provinces of Armenia affairs are in the same disturbed state, owing to the general policy of Russification and the Imperial decree that the property of Armenian Churches should be handed over to the Government. The Armenian revolutionary propaganda is being pushed with unusual vigour. In Tiflis seditious proclamations have been found in great numbers in the streets scattered, it is believed, by young women and girls. The movement is reported to be organised by well-educated conspirators, supported by wealthy Armenian sympathisers abroad, a fact which we are told is causing the Russian authorities no little anxiety. In face of all this social ferment at home it is not difficult to understand the need for diversions in other directions.

THE CROPS IN INDIA. THE weather during the past few weeks has been seasonable throughout India, and, on the whole, favourable for agricultural operations. The most recent reports show that there has been no rain of any importance, but fortunately everywhere there seems to be a plentiful supply of water. As a general rule harvesting operations continue, but in some places reaping has now been completed and cultivators are giving their undivided attention to ploughing and sowing. This seems to be the case in Madras, where the standing crops are all doing well except in those districts which suffered so severely from the excessive rains a short time ago. In Bengal the harvesting of the bhadoi crops is over, and that of winter rice continues. The outturn of these crops appears to be fairly good, that of the former being 80 and of the latter 90 per cent. of the normal. In the United Provinces cultivators are still engaged with the harvesting of late rice, picking of cotton and the pressing of sugarcane. On the other hand, cultivators are occupied with the irrigation of the spring crops. Similar operations are proceeding in the Punjab, where the condition and prospects of the spring crops are generally good. Rain is still wanted in some districts, and grasshoppers are causing damage to the wheat and barley crops. However, the outturn of the crops now being reaped is stated to be average. Spring sowings are proceeding in the North-West Frontier Province, where rain is badly wanted to assist further operations. In the Central Provinces the harvesting of the autumn crops is practically at an end, and threshing has commenced. Cotton picking is now well advanced, and the spring sowings are generally completed; germination is stated to be good, and the prospects of the standing crops, as a whole, are satisfactory. Central Indian cultivators are very busy and the situation is all that could be desired. From Mysore, Coorg, Hyderabad, Rajputana, Kashmir, and Nepal good reports have been received, and the cultivators of Assam and Burma make no complaints. Throughout India the reports state that there is an ample supply of water and fodder. Prices are either falling or stationary in Bengal, they are generally falling in the Panjab. Slight fluctuations are reported from Burma, the central Provinces, and Assam, and elsewhere prices are stationary.

THE VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE. THE report of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute of Bombay chronicles another successful year, and it is quite evident that the increasing popularity of the school among students will, before very long, occasion anxiety as to the possibilities of the accommodation at present available. An extension was made last year, and this afforded an opportunity of an increased number of admissions to the foundry, smithy, and pattern-making department. But this does not seem to have solved the problem of accommodation, and according to the report the expedient of an entrance examination has been resorted to as a means of restricting the number of admissions. It was at first thought that the difficulty could be overcome by increasing the fees paid by the students, but we are glad to notice that this idea was abandoned. It would almost inevitably have resulted in the admission of an inferior class of students and the exclusion of meritorious applicants, who, while advancing their own interests, would do the institution credit. There was an increase last year of 40 in the number of students on the rolls, and by far the greater proportion of these were Hindus. As he majority again undertook the course of mechanical engineering. The cotton classes attracted about the same number of admissions, but there was a falling off in general engineering, the increase being entirely due to the admission of students to a class of electrical engineering. This is significant of a want which will shortly be felt, when the science of electricity will play an important part in the life of this city, and the institution is to be congratulated upon being in a position to be able to satisfy the need. The percentage of successes in the examinations held last year was slightly lower than upon the previous occasion.

HIS HIGHNESS the Rao of Cutch paid a visit to his Excellency the Governor at Government House, Malabar Point, yesterday afternoon. The visit was private, the attendance of a guard of honour and other ceremonies being dispensed with at the request of his Highness.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Prantej Railway for the week ending 7th November amounted to Rs. 2,752 being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 710, the total earnings from 1st July to 7th November were Rs. 44,443, being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 4,891.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 7th November, amounted to Rs. 13,765 being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 2,620, the total earnings from 1st July to 7th November were Rs 1,77,809 being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 569.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Dholka Railway for the week ending 7th November amounted to Rs. 2,000 and the total earnings from 1st July to 7th November were Rs. 25,178.

THE death is announced in a hospital in Germany of Anandsing Ajitsing Advani of Hyderabad Sind, noted for the very clever and daring swindles he perpetrated in various parts of India, England, France, the United States, etc. He was once in jail at Hyderabad and there are still warrants against him. In England he was imprisoned for forging a cheque, etc., and succeeded in marrying a European lady, who declared in court that he was a saint. In the United States he also got into trouble for cheating, and was also for some time a jail bird in Paris. His death occurred on the 16th of March last, but the news has only just been confirmed. Deceased had a fine commanding appearance and charming manners, and though possessing little education, could conduct himself well in society without being detected.

A CUSTOMS Circular issued by the Finance and Commerce Department, directs that countervailing duties leviable of shall be remitted in respect of sugar produced in any country which is a party to the Brussels Sugar Convention of 1902: Provided that the sugar is imported into British India—(a) direct from the country of production; or (b) through another country which is also a party to the said Convention without having been transhipped at, or unloaded in, carried through any country which is not a party to the said Convention; and is, in either case, accompanied by a certificate that it was produced after the 31st day of August 1903 and that it has not received, and is not entitled to receive, any bounty, direct or indirect, on production or as a result of exportation. Certificates signed by the customs officials at foreign ports may, for the present, be accepted as evidence of the date of production of particular consignments of sugar; but it should be understood that this temporary concession will be withdrawn as soon as the rules which are now being issued have become known to the various foreign countries affected, and that satisfactory proof as to the date of production must be adduced in all cases before a refund of the duty paid is sanctioned. The countries which have acceded to the Convention at present are :—The United Kingdom, Belgium, Germany, France, The Netherlands Austria-Hungary, Italy, Sweden and Norway, Peru, Luxembourg.

COLONEL SIR HOWARD VINCENT, M. P., is notoriously a man of energy and determination, but he adds to those qualities industry and ability, and all these combined led him when he was at the head of the detective branch at Scotland Yard from 1878 to 1884 to prepare and publish "The Police Code," which provides an admirably arranged and ready book of reference for police officers. It has received the approval of Sir Edward Bradford, Sir William Harcourt, Lord Brampton, and last, but not least, of the present Commissioner, Mr. E. R. Henry, C.S.I. The fact that the work has now reached its twelfth edition is the best proof of its usefulness, which the author is careful to secure by bringing it thoroughly up to date as each edition appears.

LAST cold weather we drew attention, says the "Pioneer," to the fact that Russian mercantile firms were buying tea direct in the Calcutta market, a new departure which could not fail to be watched with the closest interest. This season the buying has been on a larger scale still, and it would appear that the Russians have recognised the great advantages of the procedure. The tea is shipped on the one hand to Dalni via Hong Kong, and is then put upon the Siberian Railway for carriage inland; and, on the other, it is conveyed to Black Sea ports, whence it finds its way not only into European Russia, but into Persia and Central Asia. The merchants have been quick to recognise that they can evade the duties imposed by Persia upon Indian tea, for once it is sent from a Russian port it comes under the category of Russian merchandise and is only lightly taxed at the Shah's custom houses. It seems certain that Russia will become one of our largest customers for tea, now that direct trading relations have been established. The London middleman will suffer, but the planter will benefit, as the demand for the produce of his garden will expand.

AN OCEAN-GOING ARMY.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MILITARY REFORM.

"THE suggestion I would make is that some day at least one complete division of our Regular Army should be permanently localised at sea."

This revolutionary conception for an up to-date Army is offered to the nation by Mr. L. S. Amery in an extended reprint of the famous Army reform articles published in the "Times."

In revealing his name as the author of the articles, Mr. Amery gives us licence to make a shrewd guess as to the identity of the equally famous "Times" letters by "Reformer."

His work is of great importance to the country. It is written with the pen of a scholar who has also a deep knowledge of the world of men and public affairs. Mr. Amery brings the weight of experience and the best collective opinion into every page of argument.

The sensation caused by that masterly serial treatise on our military diseases endows the volume just issued with national interest

It this book "The Problem" of the army, writes Mr. F. W. Walker in the "Daily Express," some of the more important propositions are discussed at greater length than in the original form, and the newest item is that relating to a cruising sea force. Mr Amery believes in quartering the bulk of the Regular Army in the places where they will be needed—in our possessions—and he adds:—

"But there is one part of the British Empire, the greatest part of all, that is far nearer to every region of the world where we may possibly have to fight than any of the Colonies or possessions I have mentioned. I mean the sea."

LIKE VIKINGS OF OLD.

Mr. Amery suggests an ocean-going division of 15,000 men, which would he thinks absolutely complete our command of the sea by allowing us to land with paralysing effect an "invisible" force rising up from the sea like Vikings of old.

The force need not always be at sea, but its headquarters should be on a transport fleet. When on land the force should be under canvas, but its area of practice might embrace manœuvres with the Indian army; an encampment in the Antipodes; a landing for peace operations at the Cape; and practice at rapid disembarkation at Wei-hai-wei.

When trouble arose the force would put to sea, vanish, and reappear suddenly at Port Arthur, Bandar Abbas, or Diego Surrez.

Fifteen thousand men, says Mr. Amery, ready on the spot to strike within a few hours might not inconceivably be as formidable to an enemy as 100,000 despatched with deliberation from home.

WAR OFFICE PROBLEM.

The problem of the War Office forms a new chapter in the volume. There is a Turkish proverb which says that fish begins to stink at the head and Mr. Amery bids us look for the causes of military inefficiency to the War Office. He raises the veil upon its nakedness with more point even than the War Commissioners and attributes our failures to the want of a general staff or thinking department to take measures for war apart from executive administration.

He draws a word-picture of a huge machine struggling in a mass of confused detail with endless cross-references which have no real bearing upon preparation for war. Above and beyond all the administrative work of a great business concern there is no brain packed in ice which thinks of all possible contingencies of war, and which makes a virtue of doing nothing else. The War Office is a great ship without the world-wide experience of a mariner who knows how to guide her. It is this thinking brain of the Army which is absent, and for want of which success also is at times hard to woo.

Mr. Amery takes us back to 1890, and the recommendations of the Hartington Commission, which advocated the abolition of the office of Commander-in-Chief and the establishment of a Board of Control. Here was the gram of the real change necessary to bring the Cardwellian system up to modern requirements just as Wellington's organisation was reconstructed with the growth of Empire.

BELIEVER IN MUDDLING.

"Unfortunately," writes Mr. Amery of these proposals, "they fell into evil hands. The first Secretary of State who succeeded—himself one of the members of the Commission—was Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, a convinced believer in muddling through, who, as I have mentioned already, threw the whole weight of his authority against the creation of a policy department. . . . If it is worth while imputing the blame for our failures in South Africa to individuals, the haviest share ought certainly to be borne by the Secretary of State who deliberately wrecked the one measure which might have ensured us efficient preparation."

Lord Esher, Sir G. Taubman-Goldie, and other Commissioners have urged these neglected recommendations, which were to substitute an Inspector-General of Troops for a Commander-in-Chief and an Army Board of heads of departments as a controlling power. Mr. Amery heartily supports this policy, and lays down the following composition for that body :—

OFFICIAL		DUTIES
First Army Lord	Chief of the Staff, or Quartermaster-Genl.	Preparation for war
Second military member	Adjutant-General	Recruiting & discipline
Third military member	Quartermaster-Genl. or Commissary-Genl	Supplies and trans.
Fourth military member	Director-General of Engineer and Ordnance	port Arms ammunition work

A Board constructed on these lines, Mr. Amery advocates, would provide for the adequate discussion of every military problem. The Secretary of State would preside. The chief duties of the Commander-in-Chief would be absorbed by the Board, and the title as suggested in the "Express" might be taken up by the King.

The Inspector General, who would command the home troops, would work on the policy of the Board as laid down for him, but would report direct to the Cabinet.

But no reorganisation of the War Office will be satisfactory which fails to give adequate status and authority to the brain of the Army, which fails to divide the work on scientific lines, and which fails to provide for a proper system of inspection. And without a satisfactory reorganisation of the War Office there can be no real Army reform."

Mr. Amery condemns the army corps system as unsuited to our peculiar requirements, inasmuch as they are not required at home, and whenever we have to send out an expedition these big units must be broken up to form compact mobile divisions. There should be a highly trained army away on foreign service, and behind the Navy for home defence an abundant force of Auxiliary troops.

Mr. Balfour the other day delivered a speech of great importance, which hints at the coming reform being conducted upon these principles. He acknowledges the exceptional peculiarity of our military problem. He urged that we are called upon to send expeditions to all parts of the globe, and that our theatre of operations is constantly shifting. Such a strong and frank acknowledgment of the utility of fixed home army corps and the need of mobile divisions heralds the reduction of the system now in vogue for the more up-to-date conception of a mobile Regular Army for foreign service and the Auxiliaries properly utilised at home.

INDIA'S FRONTIERS.

Mr. Balfour accepts without quibbling that we have a land frontier in India and an enemy—Russia. He has sent his best expert, Lord Kitchener, he says, to work in the East. Well, he must send his best Army there too, and its second line must be near at hand in other Colonies or on the sea. This he partially admits.

Our Army manœuvres, apart from India, should take place in Egypt, at the Cape, and in Canada, etc. Troops should be taken there annually, and be retransported to their stations under naval escort. This would be the practice of real war, cheap at any price, and it is the plan, a German staff officer informs me, that any of the Continental Powers would adopt if in possession of an Empire like ours.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Situation Still Critical.

JAPAN REQUESTS RECONSIDERATION.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE MEDIATING.

LONDON, DECEMBER 21.

According to to-day's information the situation in the Far East remains critical.

Japan now proceeds to request the reconsideration of the Russian proposals and, if granted, further negotiations ensue.

Reuter wires from Tokio that Baron Komoura, the Foreign Minister, conferred with Baron Rosen, the Russian Minister, this afternoon, at the Russian Legation, and asked that Russia should reconsider certain essential points.

Sixty Japanese military engineers have been despatched to Korea to replace the civil experts, attached to the Japanese telegraph lines.

It is officially stated that this has no military significance.

LONDON, DECEMBER 22.

The rate of war risks at Lloyds to the Far East is now forty guineas per cent.

A "Daily Telegraph" despatch from Nagasaki says that the Japanese Government has notified that it will require all the dry docks in the country for the fleet.

The warships have begun docking and cleaning in turn.

It is stated at Paris that Great Britain and France are acting in accord with a view to securing a peaceful settlement.

It is added that Count Lamsdorff has again reassured the French Government regarding the situation.

INDIANS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

The Trading Question.

A COMMISSION APPOINTED.

The Transvaal Legislative Council has decided to appoint a Commission to enquire into the whole question of Asiatic trading.

THE PAPAL CLAIMS.

Vaticans and the Government.

CATHOLICS AND ITALIAN POLITICS.

The Pope has issued a Circular renewing his predecessor's prohibition of Catholics in Italy participating in politics under the present circumstances.

HONOURS OF WATERLOO.

Kaiser and Hanoverians

DISTURBING BRITISH BELIEFS.

LONDON, DECEMBER 21.

A speech has been made by the Kaiser William at a military celebration in Hanover in which he declared that the Hanoverians and Blucher saved the English from destruction at Waterloo.

This has evoked great irritation in England.

THE FISCAL FIGHT.

Lord G. Hamilton's Seat.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

LONDON, DECEMBER 21.

In reply to a Resolution passed by the Ealing Conservative, calling upon Lord George Hamilton to support Mr. Balfour's fiscal policy, Lord George says he regrets he is unable to comply and must reserve his freedom of action.

LONDON, DECEMBER 22.

Mr. Chamberlain has accepted the honorary presidency of the Tariff Commission and attends the opening meeting on the 15th January.

AUSTRALIA'S HARVEST.

A Bountiful Yield.

PREVIOUS RECORD ECLIPSED.

LONDON, DECEMBER 21.

The harvest for the whole of Australia is estimated to yield seventy-six million bushels, the previous highest yield being forty-eight millions.

So far no heavy fall of snow has occurred on the outer ranges of the Eastern Himalayas, and possibly this is not to be expected until January. There should thus be ample time in which to forward supplies over the Jelap, and to make the troops comfortable. They have stood the cold well so far, and are well equipped to meet the severity of the winter which cannot be long delayed. All continues peaceful in the Chumbi Valley, where the population is sparse and the Lamas have no arms to...

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE COTTON TRADE.

Effect of High Prices.

THE SHORT TIME MOVEMENT.

LONDON, DECEMBER 22.

The price of cotton has practically put it out of the reach of the ordinary consumers in Lancashire.

A great meeting will be held on the 29th inst. to consider the question.

Many mills will be stopped ten days during the holidays.

LATER.

The German cotton spinners decline the British short time proposal having sufficient orders until the summer.

LONDON, DECEMBER 22.

According to Tattersall's annual cotton trade circular the year's trading of all the Lancashire firms shows a net loss of £35,590 sterling, the worst year since 1893.

THE THIBET MISSION.

ATTITUDE OF THE CHINESE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 22.

Colonel Younghusband is still in the Chumbi Valley where the villagers are most friendly and are bringing in mules. Twenty degrees of frost have already been registered.

The forward move to Phari will, it is confidently expected, either lead to the Thibetans making some opposition or altogether collapsing.

After the mission had crossed the frontier all Thibetan Chiefs and soldiers made a hasty retreat, but the Chinese officials and troops are sticking strenuously to their houses. They say the Valley belongs to the Emperor of China and imply they will not evacuate it for anybody.

THE CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE CLUB.

The Committee of the United Service Club, Calcutta, are building new premises in Chowringhee Road.

FATAL RIDING ACCIDENT.

A European, named Jeffrey, a trainer in the service of Mr. J. C. Scott of Ballygunge, was thrown from his horse in Bhowanipur and picked up dead.

THE VICEROY'S LEVEE.

The Viceroy held his first levee of the season last night. There was a large attendance and a complete absence of overcrowding.

A BARRISTER'S APPOINTMENT.

Mr. J. G. Woodroff has resigned his appointment as standing counsel, and Mr. S. P. Sinha, barrister, has been appointed in his place.

THE AFGHAN ENVOY.

Colonel Mahmood Ismail Khan, the Afghan Envoy, has arrived in Calcutta, but nothing is known about the reported impending visit of the Amir to India.

ARRIVAL OF LORD KITCHENER.

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 22.

Lord Kitchener arrived here to-day private'y from Simla.

MILITARY WORKS POSTINGS.

Captains Griffiths and Ogilvie have been posted to the Punjab, Captain Watson to Bengal, Captain Lathbury to Bombay, and Captain Ainslie to Madras.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Major Playfair, of the Hampshire Regiment, has resigned his appointment of Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Madras Command, and has been transferred to the Home Establishment.

Colonel Scott, North Staffordshires, is permitted to retire.

Captain McWithers of the Indian Army has an extension to five years in the King's African Rifles.

Sergeant Patrick, Royal Munster Fusiliers, receives commission in the Royal Irish Regiment.

Major-General C. J. Burnett, C.B., relinquishes the command of the Poona District on the 31st December, 1903, and is permitted to proceed to England on or after that date.

Colonel J. G. Harwood, R.A.M.C., officiates as Principal Medical Officer, Poona District, until further orders, vice Colonel Saunders transferred to the Meerut District.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

CHINA AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, December 5th.—The "Standard" correspondent at Tien Tsing, commenting on the comicality of China even dreaming at this juncture of fighting Russia declares that the cry in Chinese circles is all for war.

The Government at Pekin is thoroughly alarmed, fearing partition. The occupation of Mukden and the desecration of the Manchu tombs have roused the Court as nothing else could have done.

FROM RS. 10,000 TO 10

To Rs. 10,000 to 200 against placing the first three in the Viceroy's Cup. CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, next to Bombay Club, Fort, Bombay.

KIRKEE GYMKHANA.

FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, DECEMBER 22.

The Stewards' Kirkee Gymkhana ought to be congratulated for bringing the meeting again in existence. There was a fair attendance and good races. The finishes were exciting. There were seven races on the card, but the Pony Hurdle Race fallen through. Two Bookies were present. The following are the results :—

The Arab Scurry.—Rs. 40, and Rs. 10 to the second. For Arab Polo Ponies 14-1 and under, which have never won a race Gymkhana or otherwise. Catch weights over 11 stones. Distance—2½ Furlongs.

Major Edward's g a h Fiddler 11st ..... Owner 1
Mr C F Cooper's b a h Pluto 11st ..... Owner 2
Major Pallisor's g a g Great Mogul 11st ..... Owner 3
Mr Kearsey's ch a g Karim 11st 0
Mr Falconer Stewart's g a g Catapult 11st 0
Mr O C Herbert's g a h Starlight 11st 0
Mr Preston's br a h Ruby 11st 0
Mr R G Maclain's g a h Zodiacalist 0

Betting: 6 to 4 against Pluto, 20 to 1 Fiddler, 4 to 1 Karim, and longer odds the rest.

Won by a neck. Half a length between second and third. Time—33secs.

The Charger Stakes.—Rs. 40 and Rs. 10 to the second. For all horses that have never won a race value Rs. 50. Catchweights over 11 stone. Distance —1 mile.

Major Edwards' be g m Zante 11st ..... Owner 1
Mr Gover's b a g Fire Fly 11st ..... Owner 2
Mr Evans-Gwynn s' b a g m Sticks 11st ..... Owner 3
Captain Eaton-Evan's b a r t m Vera 11st 0
Mr C F Cooper's br a g Waterloo 11st 0
Mr R G Graham's g el m Old Mortality 11st 0

Betting: 2 to 1 on Zante, 8 to 1 Waterloo, 4 to 1 Sticks, 8 to 1 Firefly.

Won by two lengths, four lengths between second and third. Time—2mins. 3 3-5se s.

The Arabian Stakes.—Rs. 40 and Rs. 10 to the second. For Arab Ponies 14-1 and under, which have never won a race value Rs. 50. 14-1 to carry 12st W. I. Distance—¼ mile.

Mr C F Cooper's b a h Pluto 12st ..... Owner 1
Major Edwards' g a g Fiddler ..... Owner 2
Mr Preston's br a h Ruby 10st 7lbs ..... Mr Paterson 3
Mr R B Cousen's g a h Shanker 12st 0
Major T P England's b a h Black Flag 10st 7lbs 0
Capt Hood's g a g Bracken 10st 7lbs 0
Major Murry's ch a h Brutus 10st 4lbs 0

Betting: 6 to 4 on Fiddler, 3 to 1 Pluto, 4 to 1 Black Flag and Brutus, and 7 to 1 the rest.

Won by four lengths; five lengths between second and third. Time—58 3-5secs.

The Tum Tum Stakes.—Rs. 40 and Rs. 10 to the second. For all ponies 14-2 and under which have been regularly trapped during last three months English and Colonials 14-2 to carry 12st. Allowances. —C. Bs. 7lbs., Arabs 21lbs. Catch weights. Distance —1-2 mile.

Mr B W Paterson's bk aus m Lottie Fey 12st ..... Owner 1
Major Pallisar's g a g Great Mogul 12st 7lbs ..... Owner 2
Miss Muir Mackenzie's roan c b Fancy 11st 7lbs ..... Capt Catson 3
Mr Raymond's g a g Orion 0
Mr Marriott's b a h Wily 10st 7lbs 0
Captain Hood's g a g Meerschaum 10st 7lbs 0
Mr Fraser's b a g Quickstart 10st 7lbs 0
Mr Falconar-Stewart's Kaliano 0

Betting: Evens Lottie Foy, 2 to 1 Mogul, 7 to 1 Willy, 8 to 1 Meerschaum.

Won by a neck, Two lengths between second and third. Time—57 2-5secs.

The Open Stakes—Rs. 40 and Rs. 10 to the second For English and Colonial Ponies 14-1 and under which have never won a race value Rs. 50 or over 14-1 to carry 12st 7lbs. W. I. Allowances.—Ponies which have never won a race of any descriptions allowed 7lbs. Distance—5 furlongs'

Captain Sullivan's aust h Curfew Bell 12st 7lbs ..... Capt Cuson 1
Mr Dwyer's b a m Waterloo 12st 4lbs ..... Mr Paterson 2
Mr Falconar Stewart's ct aus m Diana 12st 11lbs ..... Owner 3
Captain Lambert's ch aus m St Helen 10st 8lbs 0

Betting: 6 to 4 on Curfew Bell, 3 to 1 Waterloo 5 to 1 Diana, 6 to 1 St. Helen.

Won by a length and a half; three lengths between second and third, Time—1min 14secs.

A Ladies Nomination Race—Rs. 40 and 10 to the second. A Distance Handicap for all ponies 14-2 and under. Ponies to be nominated by a lady, scratch pony to go 1 mile. Catch weights over 11st. Distance. —1 mile.

Major Edward's g a h Majestic 11st ..... Owner 1
Captain Hood's g a h Meerschaum 11st ..... Mr Cooper 2
Mr Hore's g a g Toffee 11s ..... Owner 3
Major E P England's bl aus m Kina 11st 0
Mr Graham's b a g The Bear 11st 0
Cousen's g a h Spanker 11st 0
Mr Raymond's g a g Orion 11st 0
Mr Fraser's b a g Quickstart 11st 0
Mr Paterson's bk aus m Lottie Foy 0
Mr Gover's g a h Fencer 0

Betting: 6 to 4 on Majestic, 2 to 1 Meerschaum, 3 to 1 each Bear and Quickstart, 4 to 1 Toffee, longer odds the others,

Won by one length; five lengths between second and third, No time taken.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.

AN APPLICATION FOR REVISION.

POONA, DECEMBER 22.

Mr Kennedy, the Additional Sessions Judge to-day heard the application for revision in the case in which Tarachund Jetsje and Mohanand Joraji, two Marwaris, were sentenced by the Cantonment Magistrate, the first to pay a fine of Rs. 583 for receiving four medals belonging to four soldiers of the Buffs and the second to pay a fine of Rs. 133 for receiving two medals. Mr. Ghaswalla appeared for the appellants and argued that the Commanding Officer of the regiment had recovered the medals and sent for appellants paying them money, this treating the matter as ordinary loan transaction. He condoned the offence and then a month later brought a charge against appellants under Section 156, Army Act. Reading Section 24, Army Act, the pleader contended that the soldiers was merely custodian of military decorations and Government was the legal owner, the Commanding Officer being accredited agent of the Government. Soldiers by pawning medals had committed a criminal breach of trust and the property in respect to which the criminal breach of trust is committed is defined as stolen property under Section 410, Indian Penal Code, which provides that the property ceases to be stolen when returned to the rightful owner. Now in the present case when the medals were returned to the Commanding Officer the medals could not be considered stolen property. Moreover the punishment was excessive. That the Magistrate erred in inflicting the punishment under second part of the Punishment clause of the Army Act for offences committed subsequent to the first offence. In other words the appellants could not be punished for offences committed at the same time, the appellants being fined for every medal. The Judge considered the Magistrate may be wrong in punishing the appellants under the second part of the Punishment clause and that they could have been punished under the first part of the Clause. He considered the case a fitting one to be sent to the High Court for revision and he promised the recommendation for a substantial reduction of sentence.

The motor car prepared for the Empress-Dowager of China presents a luxurious appearance. A magnificent yellow satin chair has been fixed in the centre, facing a small cabinet on which are two jewelled clocks, and above it a handsome bevelled mirror with enamel frame, a handsome lamp being also suspended from the ceiling. Rich yellow brocade curtains are hung at all the thick glass windows giving a touch of cosiness to the sumptuous interior. The cars have been put together in one of the China Merchants' godowns, work proceeding night and day for two weeks, and the gateway had to be specially widened to permit the vehicles coming out. There are six more yet to arrive.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

ALIGARH COLLEGE (PAST AND PRESENT) vs. ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE (PAST AND PRESENT).

The Aligarh College cricket team opened their tour in Bombay yesterday with a two days' match against a past and present team of Elphinstone College. The Elphinstone College ground was the venue selected for the match and the home team winning the toss batted first. None of the side was able to make any lengthy stay at the wicket, J. D. Mody (13), and Kasad (19 not out) being the only ones who reached double figures. Abdul Mughni who captured five wickets for 7 runs and Shafkat Hussain who took three for 26 runs bowled very finely. The following are the scores :—

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Mr Shethe, b Shafkat	9	b Salam	1
Mr Ashburner, c and b Shafkat	9	b Shafkat	22
Mr Modi, b Abdul Mughni	13	b Abdul Mughni	0
Mr H Gimi, b Shafkat	7	b Shafkat	0
Mr Neksat Khan, c Mohamed Ali, b Abdul Mughni	3	c Ahsan, b Abdul Mughni	13
Mr Mulla, c Akram, b Abdul Mughni	3	not out	13
Mr Mehta, b-w Ahsan-ul-Huk,	1	b-w, Shafkat	0
Mr Parakh, b Masood	5	To bat.	
Mr Kasad, not out	19		
Mr Engineer, b Abdul Mughni	0		
Mr Vakil, b Abdul Mughni	0		
Extras	17	Extra	1
Total	77	Total	56

ALIGARH COLLEGE.

Mr Razzak, c Mehta, b Neksat Khan 24
Mr Sayed, c Vakil, b Kasad 14
Mr Abid, b Mulla b Neksat Khan 12
Mr Ahsan-ul-Hak, c Mody, b Neksat Khan 7
Mr Masud, b Neksat Khan 13
Mr Akram, c Mody, b Neksat Khan 13
Mr Abdul Mughni c Mehta, b Neksat Khan .. 12
Mr Shafkat, c Mehta, b Neksat Khan 2
Mr Mahomed Ali, run out 4
Mr Salom, not out 0
Mr Mahomed Baksh, c Mulla, b Neksat Khan. 0
Extras 5
Total 111

CRICKET FIXTURES.

The matches arranged for the holidays by the Indian Cricket Team for England Committee are as follows :—

December 25th and 26th.—Aligarh College, Past and Present, vs. Parsee Gymkhana.

December 28th and 29th.—Aligarh College past and present, vs. Hindu Gymkhana.

December 30th and 31st.—Test match, Gymkhana ground.

January 1st and 2nd.—Aligarh College, Past and Present, vs. A. H. S. Aston's team.

In all the above matches play will commence punctually at 11 o'clock. The teams for the Test Match will be selected and captained by Messrs. Ahsan-ul-Hak and Pavri from a list of twenty-four players specially selected by the Committee. Twelve aside will be played in all matches.

THE CHARGE AGAINST A TRAVELLER.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday afternoon, Mr. Karsondas Chhabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Alfred William Torkington, lately a representative of Messrs. George Angus and Company, of London, travelling in the East, was charged with extortion, perjury, cheating, and making a false complaint at the instance of Hormusji Manekji Mehta, a mill store supplier and dealer in rubber goods in Forbes, Fort, Bombay. Mr. Colah, of Messrs. Pestonji Rustim and Colah, solicitors, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Rustomji P. Baracha, of Messrs. Jamasji and Rustomji, Solicitors, appeared for the defence.

Mr. Khurshedji Kavasji Khatau, further cross-examined by Mr. Colah said he did not get the words Angus and Co. inserted in the Ex O. A. by the complainant, because the moment he drew Jehangir Omrigar's attention to the absence of the words the latter put them down and initialled them. He did not consider it important to get those words inserted by Mehta as the latter was to sign the bill.

Re-examined by Mr. Talyarkhan the witness said he did not know Jehangir Omrigar's handwriting. Witness saw him writing at a table, and then coming towards him (witness) with the bill, and therefore he thought that the bill must have been written by Jehangir Omrigar.

The case stands adjourned till this afternoon.

CRIMINAL TRIBE IN BOMBAY.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Inspector Favell, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged Bijor Pavalin and twenty-seven other Hernis with belonging to a criminal tribe and leaving their district (Ludhiana) without the permission of the authorities thereof. It appears that a large number of Hernis left Ludhiana without permission some time ago and took refuge in Bombay. Information about their migration into this city having been received from Ludhiana by the Commissioner of Police, the latter made inquiries and ascertained that a number of people of that class had been living in different chawls in Bombay. Early this morning Mr. R. P. Lambert, Deputy Commissioner of Police, accompanied by Superintendent Nolan, Superintendent Sloane, Inspectors Favell, Mirza Mahomed Ali, Bartley, and a large number of policemen proceeded to different chawls in the city and succeeded in capturing 28 persons. Of these 7 were arrested in Mr. Tyabji's chawl in Kamathipoora, 2 in Bapty Road, 1 in Falkland Road, 11 in Gilder Street, 2 in Surti Moholla and 5 in Madanpura. Mr. Kazi Fazul Mahomed, Inspector of Police, Ludhiana, who had come down to Bombay specially for the purpose, identified the accused as being registered criminals under the Criminal Tribe's Act. He said the accused had orders not to leave Ludhiana without permission. The Magistrate ordered the accused to be sent to Ludhiana.

THE MAHOMEDAN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

His Excellency Lord Lamington, the Governor of Bombay, will attend the Anglo-Oriental Mahomedan Educational Conference at 12.30 p. m. on the 28th instant. His Excellency will be received at the entrance by the members of the Conference Committee. His Excellency will also visit the Educational Exhibition in the Anjuman Hall.

His Highness the Aga Khan has accepted the chairmanship of the Reception Committee. His Highness will open the proceedings of the Conference on the first day and will welcome the delegates.

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

Applications in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1883, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 12th December. Harris Malcolm Maxwell, major, of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Quetta, Baluchistan for improvements in horses' bridles. Charles Laszlo, electrical engineer, resident engineer, Bhowanipore electric supply station, Calcutta for a device for rendering harmless a broken, falling or fallen wire charged with electricity, whether fed from both ends or from only one end. Rakhal Dass Khan, rice miller, of 48 Golabaree road, of Sulkea, Howrah, presidency of Bengal for improvements in or relating to machines for hulling, cleaning and polishing paddy or rice, dhal and the like food-grains. Carlton Cuthbert Collingwood, Bengal Pilot Service, 29, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta; Improved means for indexing and keeping gramaphone records and the like. Victor Belanger, gentleman, of Sea View, Marshfield, Plymouth, Massachusetts, United States for Ring spinning machine. Victor Belanger, gentleman, of Sea View, Marchfield, Plymouth, Massachusetts, United States for improvements in spindles. Gerald Edward Holland, C.I.E., D.S.O., commander, Royal Indian Marine, principal port officer, Burma, Rangoon, and Henry Johnston, chief engineer, Royal Indian Marine, Government superintending engineer and shipwright surveyor to the port of Rangoon, Burma for improvements in driving gear for elevating machinery or the like. The Ozonised Oxygen Company, Limited, of 20, Mount street, Manchester, England for an improved method and apparatus for improving, bleaching or conditioning wheat, flour or other cereals.

DEPARTURE OF THE TRANSPORT SOUDAN.

The Indian Troop Service Transport Soudan, Captain G. C. Hemming, will sail to-day for Southampton with details, consisting of 40 officers, 11 ladies, 15 children, and 1,126 non-commissioned officers and men, 45 women, and 113 children. The following are the names of the officers :—

Col J J Morris, R A M C
Lieut Col J M Jones, RAMC
Major A McLachlan, R Scots
Major J Maher, R Scott
Bt Major W C Beever, R Scots
Major A R Hencage, 5th D Guards
Major H Cocks, R A M C
Major G H P Burne, 1st Leicester Regt
Major H St G S Hore, RAMC
Major H R Davies, 2nd Oxford L I
Bt Major and Mrs A S Buckle, R A
Captain H L Reed, R H A
Captain and Mrs A J Mac Dougall, R A M C
Captain H D DePree, R H A
Capt F G G Thoyts, 1st Sam L I
Capt and Mrs C H Hopkins 2 children, R A M C
Capt and Mrs H S Laverton 2 child, 3rd Hussars
Capt and Mrs R J F Hayter, 1st Cheshire Regt
Capt H J Ake, A V Dept
Capt J E B Johnson, A O Corps of Guides
Capt W J P Adye Curran, R A M C
Capt L C Hope, 1st Dorset Regt
Lieut and Mrs and Mrs T Daw and 3 children, Middlesex Regt
Lieut and Mrs D Aberne R H A
Lieut H T W Wyllie, D Guards
Lieut & Qr-Mr T Cayne, R C Warwick Regt
Lieut C A Lewis, 1st Worcester Regt
Lieut E M Fosaequet, R G A
Lieut R C Partridge, 4th D Guards
Lieut T Weldlar, 1st Queens Regt
Lieut G W. Hay, 2nd E Lanc Regt
Lieut S Carwithan, R G A
Lieut E P Conway, Munster Fus
Lieut A C H Duke, R H A
Lieut H J M Giswood, 4th Hussars
Lieut D W Powell, Northampton Regt.
2nd Lieut A S Cooper, K O S Borderer
2nd Lieut G H Pott, R Irish Fus
Rev and Mrs Heycock, Chaplain
Rev F Mansfield, R C Chap-
Nursing Sister M R Truman, I A N S
Widow of Major Moynan, I M S
Wife of Capt Hallowes and infant, S and T Corp
Lt H J Coddington D L I

SOLICITORS AND A SEARCH WARRANT.

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER QUASHED.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, presiding at the High Court on Wednesday, resumed consideration of the petition of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, solicitors, who applied for revision of the order passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, on the 30th October 1903, issuing, in the case against one Lukhmidas Naranjee, a search warrant under section 98 of the Criminal Procedure Code for the seizure of the account books belonging to the accused which were in the possession of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, his solicitors the present petitioners.

Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanjee, and Motilal appeared for the applicants.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, in giving the Court's judgment, said: In their petition the petitioners, who are solicitors of this Court, complain of the illegality of an order passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, directing a search warrant to issue for the seizure of the account books of an accused person under trial before the Magistrate, such books being in the possession of the petitioners as the accused's solicitors. The search warrant was issued by the Magistrate under Section 98 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and the first para of that Section under which the Magistrate has exercised his jurisdiction requires as a preliminary condition of the exercise that the Court must have reason to believe that the person against whom the search warrant is issued is likely not to produce the document or thing in his possession as required by a summons or order under Section 94, or a requisition under section 95. Sub Section (1) serve upon him or that he is not likely to produce it, should such summons or order or requisition be served. In the present case the Magistrate issued the search warrant on the ground that a summons served on the petitioners had absolutely produced no effect whatever—meaning that the petitioners had failed to obey the summons. But it was represented to the Magistrate by Mr. Vaidya, one of the firm of Solicitors, that in obedience to the summons they had taken the books to the Magistrate's Court on all the days of the hearing ready to be produced before the Magistrate whenever they might be called upon. The Magistrate in the grounds of his order does not say that the books were not brought into Court as alleged, but he holds that though they may have been so brought "they have not been produced for the purposes of the investigation or inquiries in these cases." This observation of the Magistrate is difficult to understand unless we take it to mean that the petitioners must be regarded as having failed to obey the summons and produce the books as required because they refused to grant inspection to the complainant at their office without process. That is the only meaning we can attach to the observation otherwise it is unintelligible. But the solicitors were perfectly within their rights in declining to give inspection to the complainant at their office. This Court has already held that such inspection is not authorized or warranted by any of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code and has reversed an order of the Magistrate passed on the view that such inspection could be allowed under the Code. There is nothing on the record to show that the petitioners at any time declined to produce the books in their possession for the purposes of the cases under trial, before the Magistrate. The order of the Magistrate was therefore clearly "ultra vires" and we must quash it.

GOLD IN THIBET.

We have already referred to the Nepalese saying to the effect that there is more gold than gunpowder in Thibet, says the "Englishman." This might mean of course that there is very little gunpowder in the country, or it might mean that there is a good deal of gold. Certain travellers have asserted that there is as a matter of fact, a vast quantity of untouched gold in the south-west corner of the country, and we have been regaled with stories of how shepherds watching their flocks often sit down for a spare hour or so to wash gold from the nearest stream. It is asserted that gold is extensively employed in the manufacture of domestic utensils for the use of heads of monasteries. But the Thibetans will not dig for it, being afraid of the anger of the demons who they believe reside in the bowels of the earth. If the Mission succeeds in opening up relations with the lamas, perhaps, we shall see whether there is any truth in these stories, though it is somewhat strange if the precious commodity is an abundant as it is declared to be, why the traders in wool and borax, who come down by way of Sikhim or British Bhot, do not bring some of it with them. Another tale with regard to Thibet that needs clearing up is that with regard to the existence of a red and hairy savages. All Thibetans are firm believers in these savages, whom they profess to dread beyond all wild beasts. Occasionally European sportsmen on the borders of Thibet have come across enormous man-like footprints in the snow, which their guides have asserted have been made by these red men. The explanation possibly is that there does exist on the snowy uplands of the Himalayas a larger species of the well-known red bear of Kashmir. The spoor of a bear is not altogether unlike that of a man, and might be mistaken for it when several days old and after the snow has begun to melt.

MR. M. B. LEAVITT'S COMPAMY.

The excellent entertainment which has been given nightly at the Novelty Theatre during the past fortnight continues to achieve success. The big event of the present week as already pointed out will be the entertainment on Friday which it is contemplated should be a special treat for the member of the Naval and Military forces stationed in Bombay. The performance of the Company will be supplemented that evening by artistes from H. M. S. Fox, and a really enjoyable programme is expected. The performence will be given under the patronage of his Excellency Rear Admiral Willes.

"Experience," said Heinrich Heine, "is an excellent schoolmaster, but the fees are high." The German Empire has begun to realise the truth of the German poet's epigram. The details of the Imperial Budget for 1904 reveal the unpleasant fact that it will be necessary to raise by loan a sum of £10,735,667, partly to provide for extraordinary requirements of various departments, and partly to cover the deficit of the ordinary budget and certain items of estimated ordinary expenditure. It appears that military and naval requirements are chiefly responsible for this state of things, particularly the expenses of the China Expedition and the naval programme. Germany, in fact, is learning that a "Weltpolitik," though a very fine thing, is a costly luxury.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

H. E. Lord Lamington held his first Levee last evening, not in the Town Hall where Lord Northcote held similar functions with a view to better accommodation, but in the New Secretariat, where Levees were held in former years. All Civil, Military, and Naval officers and other gentlemen, European and native, who had formerly attended Levees held by H. E. the Governor and who desired to attend the present Levee, had to notify their wish to the Military Secretary by letter addressed to Government House, stating the name, place of residence, and address in Bombay, and the office, rank, profession, or occupation of the writer. Cards were issued by the Military Secretary to officers and gentlemen who were permitted to attend the Levee; and these cards had to be presented at the entrance to the reception rooms. Officers of Regiments and Batteries were presented collectively, the native officers being presented by their commanding officers. Prominent citizens of all nationalities attended at the Secretariat to pay their respects to the representative of his Majesty the King-Emperor. Lord Lamington attended by members of his staff, arrived at the Secretariat in a state carriage drawn by four bays, with outriders, shortly before the appointed time, when a guard of honour consisting of 100 rank and file of the Cheshire Regiment. The gentlemen and officers having the private entree went in by the main stone staircase and were ushered into the presence of his Excellency, who, attended by members of his Staff, the members of the Executive Council, and others, stood on the west side of the Council Hall, the members of the Legislative Council, the Secretaries to Government, the judges of the High Court, the foreign consuls, the President of the Municipal Corporation, the Sheriff of Bombay, &c., standing on the east and south flanks of the hall. The gentlemen having the public entree went in by the north entrance and passing through the anti-rooms, were presented to his Excellency in the Council Hall, the European gentlemen by Lieutenant-Colonel Owen, Military Secretary, and the native gentlemen by Mr. Du Boulay, the Private Secretary. The following is a list of the presentations:—

PRIVATE ENTREE.

EUROPEANS.

Abercrombie, Mr A
Anderson, Mr G A
Bickel, Mr F W
Cameron, Rev John
Dalhoff, The most Rev Dr Th
Dick, The Hon Mr J Monteriff
Engerley, The Hon'ble Mr S W
Eicke, Mr F W
Gell, Mr H G
Gray, Mr Evelyn, I C S
Greaves, Mr William
Grimes, Mr A J L
Hamilton, Mr W Flowers
Hughes, the Hon'ble Mr Walter C
Leslie, Major A
Mackichan, Rev Dr D
McConaghy, Surg-General W
McDonald, Mr James
Meyer, Mr C F
Mullett, Mr G P
Moses, The Hon'ble Mr S M
Owen-Dunn, M G
Porter, Lieut-Colonel G M
Rebeck, The Hon'ble Mr S
Rivett-Carnac, Mr L
Rozario, Dr L P Do
Sanders-Slater, Mr J
Scott, The Venerable W E
Sladen, Mr J
Underwood, Dr E F
Viegas, Dr A G
Wenlen, Col H
Whymper, Mr F

NATIVES.

Anantrao Knanderao Raste, Mr
Bhalchandra Krishna, Sir
Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Mr
Byramjee Jamaspji Dastoor, Mr
Chimanlal H Setalvad the Honourable Mr
Cowasjee D Rustomjee, Mr
Cowarjee Jehangir, Sir
Daji Abaji Khare, the Honourable Mr
Dinshaw Petit, Sir
Farlunjee C Taraporewala Mr
Gomaldas K Parekh, the Honourable Mr
Harkisondas Narottamdas, Sir
H S Dikshit, the Honourable Mr
Ibrahim Rahimtulla, the Honourable Mr
Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Sir
Mirza Abbas Ali Baig Mr
Mulji B Barbhaya, Mr
M C Murzban, Khan Bahadur
Narayanrao Govind alias Baba Saheb Ghorpade, Mehebran, Chief of Ichalkaranji,
N. M. Wadia, Mr.
Pestonji Jehangir, Mr.
P. M. Mehta, the Hon, Mr.
R. M. Patell, Mr.
Shri Ram rao Sawant Bhosle, the Raji Bahadur.
Vijbhucandas Atmaram Mr.
Vinayak Dhundiraj Bhaikar, Mr.
Vithaldas D. Thackersay the Hon. Mr.

PUBLIC ENTREE.

EUROPEANS.

Abbott, Rev Dr J E
Aitken, Mr Robert
Allen, Lt John D R N
Allum, Mr E F
Alston, Mr J
Anderson, Mr W C
Arnot, Mr P J
Ason, Mr A H S
Baird, Mr A E
Balfour, Mr J A
Barr, Mr M
Bateson, Lt J H
Bavor, Mr V M
Beevor, Major W C
Beghie, Mr J
Begg, Mr J
Bell, Mr W
Blake, Mr A W
Blascheck, Mr H
Bocarro, Mr J
Bonns, Mr A R
Bowen, Mr J C G
Boyd, Lt Col H W, I W S
Brady, Mr W H
Brand, Capt A M
Brander, Lt G
Breet, Mr J
Britto, Dr A
Britto, Mr J L
Brodie Mills, Major J
Broome, Major G S
Bruce, Mr A F
Bruder, Rev A
Bryant, Mr E W
Burke, Lt Col W H
Burns, Mr C C
Byrne, Mr C H
Byrne, Mr P
Calderon, Lieut J J W, R L M
Callwell, Lieut-Col A H, R G A
Carlisle, Mr W H
Carey, Capt W L J, R A
Carroll, Lieut H O
Carruthers, Mr Robert
Chalk, Mr Oliver
Chambers, Mr H Boughton
Chanter, Mr Frank W
Clark, Mr Frank J
Clark, Major R L, R G A
Coates, Lieut B V A
Cadrington, Captain H O
Cohen, Mr Martin
Cole, Mr W H
Coleman, Mr G B
Collie, Lieu-Col M, I M S
Collister, Mr J G H
Connor, Lieut A D
Cooke, Mr R F R
Coombs, Mr E E
Coutinho, Dr I M
Coutts, Mr E Hedrian
Creagh, Capt A H D
Crichton, Mr J B
Crichton, Rev Alex S
Crocker, Lieut Cecil J, R M
Crofton, Sir Morgan, Bart
Crommelin, Lieut-Col C A R
Crum, Mr W E
Davey, Mr J R
Davey, Capt J H M
Davison, Mr J W
David, Mr Sasson J
Davis, Rev J
Deans, Dr W W
Deane, Mr J R
Dent, Lt W
DeBrito, Mr F H
DeMello, Dr Cabanis
DeMonse, Dr D A
DeMonte, Rev Dr A
DeQuados, Dr J J
DeSilvr, Dr D M
LeSouza, Dr Paulik
Dias, Dr A P
Dinnock, Lt Col H P
Dracup, Mr J W S
Drackmann, Rev Fr St F J
Drury-Lowe, Commander Sidney R R N
Duchesne, Mr Alfred E
Dunkirley, Mr J H
Dunlop, Major R W L
Durnford, Lt C E
East, Mr F A H
Efford, Mr Charles
Elderton, Captain F H D S D R I M
Ellis, Lieut A C
Erikson, Mr A
Elliot, Dr Alex M
Esperance, Mr John J
Ezechiel, Mr. Joseph
Faulkner, Mr Edgar
Ferguson, Mr A F
Fitzgerald, Lieut N D A
Flewker, Mr John F
Foard, J G
Fosbery, Mr A C W
Froom, Mr A H
Gahagan, Mr George Alfred
Gaisford, Lt Harold, R N
Garrett, Mr A J
Gawtharn, Mr Herbert
George, Rev Jos
Gibson, Dr Maitland
Gillum, Mr L J
Gomes, Dr L P
Gordon, Mr F F
Gostling, Mr D

Mc Afee, Mr F L
Mc Bain, J A
Mc Caulis, Lieut W
Mc Causland, Mr G H
Mc Kenzie, Mr Alex
Mc Kenzie, Mr A L
Mc Kenzie, Mr Kenneth E
Mc Neill, Mr J
Mcikle, Mr H G W
Menneer, Mr R R
Messent, Mr P G
Metaxa, Mr John H
Meyec Maj C H L, I M S
Michael, Mr L W
Millard Mr W S
Mitchell, Mr Andrew
Moir, Mr G W
Monteath, Mr Ruthven G M L
Moore, Capt H M
Moses, Subedar David
Moses, Dr Elizah
Muirhead, Mr A
Nashan, Mr S A, J P
Needham, Mr J E
Nelson, Major H S, R G A
Nichol, Capt W D, R G A
Nomico, Mr C G
Norman, Mr A R
Noel, Paton Mr F
Oliver, Mr R
Oliver, Mr A K
Openshaw, Mr Francis R, R N
Oram, Mr W Adams
Ostermayer, Mr. G
Quick, Lt Col W H, I M S
Payne, Mr A C
Payne, Mr J Malvin
Peachey, Lt W P
Percival, Mr P E, ICS
Pereira, Rev H
Phillips, Lt Col B
Phipson, Mr H M
Pickard, Mr F E R I M
Pierce, Mr Harry B
Piffard Commander, A J G R I M
Pitaeco, Mr Antonio
Plinston, Mr G C
Pollock, Lt R C G
Popplewell, Mr Chas R
Powell, Dr A
Powell, M S N
Procter, Mr C T
Procter, Mr H E E
Qua, Mr Pun Ming
Radcliffe, Lt G
Radcliffe, Lt Stephen H R N
Ramsay, Lt A F
Ramsay, Lt Bertram, H, R N
Ralfe, Mr F A
Rafale, Mr S G
Raid Mr Marshall
Reid, Mr R
Raid, Mr W
Rich, Lt W S
Richardson Mr H L
Rimington, Mr F C
Roberts, Mr N
Roberts, Mr T L
Robinson, Mr G B
Robinson, Capt C E B
Robinson, Mr G Trever
Robinson, Mr J H
Rodrigues, M J F
Rowan, Lt Col T E, R A
Rowand, Lt A DIO, R I M
Sadleir, Rev Ralph G, R N
Sampson, Capt J
Sanders, Capt W O, R A
Sandys, Lt C R C
Sandys, Mr GJ, 2st Life Guards
Sarkies, Lt Col C J IMS
Sassoon Mr David
Sassoon, Mr Silas E
Scott, Lt H St G
Scott, Rev Prof R
Shaw, Mr W L
Shelline, Mr D S
Smetham, Mr Edwin R
Smith, Mr F Yorke
Smith, Mr J Stanley
Smeyd, Lt D G T
Solomon David, Khan Saheb, J P
Spencer, Mr F D
Spray, Lt CAN RGA
Stanford, Major H B RGH
Stephens, Lt W Bo VR
Stevens, Mr Charles F
Stiffe, Capt R A
Stokes, Mr Isaac W
Story, Mr Steward S
Stranack, Mr F D
Street, Major A. IMS
Stringfellow, Mr H P
Sutton, Mr
Swan, Mr H J
Symington, Mr J H
Taylor, Mr R
Temsley, Mr H
Thomas, Mr G A
Tohin, Major F J
Tod, Mr A M
Triggs, Lt B V A
Tulloch, Mr C
Turner, Dr J A
Turner, Dr A K L M S
Tyrer, Mr A K
Underwood Dr C H Freeman
Vale, Lt S D R I M
Vibart, Lt J F R I M
Vincent, Mr R R I M
Venis, Dr H C
Wagstaff, Mr H F
Wallace, Mr N
Wallace, Mr John
Wallsh, Mr J
Warburton, Mr W G
Warden, Commander Lt L S
Warleigh, Mr Lionel G
Watson, Mr. J P
Weldon Mr W L
Western, Lieut Col C M T
White, Mr Charles W
Williams, Mr J K
Willis, Mr R A
Wilson, Mr W G
Wilson, Capt Robert
Woolcombe, Mr R
Wright, Mr. A Cecil
Wright, Mr P Lennox
Young, Mr C P R
Young, Lieut E

NATIVES.

A D Contractor, Mr
A S Moos, Khan Saheb
Abdeali M Kajiji, Mr
Abdeali Noordin Ebrahim, Mr
Abdoola Gulamhussein Allana, Mr
Abdoolabhoy Lalji, Mr
Abdool Razak bin Curtas, Mr
Abdul Karim Noormahomed, Mr
Abdul Karim Munshi, Mr
Abdula R Sayani, Mr
Abdur R Kudwani, Khan Bahadur
Ahmed R Sayani, Mr
Ahmedbhoy Hallabhoy, Mr
Akbarali R Khairaj, Mr
Ananji Nanji, Mr
Anantrao R Talcherkar, Rao Bahadur
Anandrao N Dabholkar Mr
Appaji Ganesh Lanlskar, Rao Bahadur
Ardesir Dadabhoy Mody, Mr
Ardesir P Cama, Mr
Atmaram Vasudeo Velkar, Mr
Babaji Cassinath, Mr
B D Pudmonji, Mr
B E Ghasvala, Mr
B H J Rustamji Lieut Sind Vol Rifle Corps
B K Desai, Mr
Babaji Pandurang, Mr
Balkrishna Bhiwaji Tanaji Nakhwa Patel, R B
Balkrishna W Pandurang Mr
Balkrishna Vinayak Wasudeo Mr
Bazonji Nowroji Horsedealer, Dr
Behramji Nowroji Gamadia Mr
Beramji Naoroji Dorabsett, Mr
Bhagwandas, Chutterbuj Mr
Bhagwanlal Panalal, Mr
Bezonji N Capadia, Mr
Bhicaji Rutonji Rana, Mr
Bomonji B Darabsett, Dr
Bomonji Byramji Patel Khan Bahadur
Badrudin Lukmani, Mr
Burjorjee Peroshaw M,
Byramji R C Jeejeebhoy Mr
Byramji Dadabhoy, Khan Bahadhur
C V Mehta, Mr
Camrudin Amir u d i n Abdul Latif Mr
Cassum Devji, Mr
Cassam ali Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy Mr
Chanulal Dayabhoy Mr
Chhanganlal Dayabhoy Mr
Chunilal Dharamdas Mr
Chunilal, F Dalal Dr
Chunilal, H Setalwad Mr
Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr
Cursetji Mancherji Banaji Mr
Dhanji Shah, R Setna Mr
Dwarkadas Dharamsey Mr
Dharamsey Morarji Gocaldas Mr
Dhackjee, Cassinathji, Rao Bahadur
D R D Gazdar Dr
D N Bahadurji, Mr
D R Barii, Dr
Dinanath, Balkrishna Naik Dandeker Mr
Dossabhai R D S tna, Mr
Dinshaw Menecherji Junthakey, Mr
Dinsha Bomanji Master Mr
Dossabhoy Cursetji Setlna Mr
Dosabhai Kavasji Patel Mr
Dhunjibhoy Bomonji Patel Mr
D H J Rustomji, Mr
Darashah, D Reporter Mr
Damodar, Lakhmidas Khimji Mr
Dady, Nusserwanji Daly Mr
Damodar Gordhandas Mr
Darasha Rutton Chichgar Khan Bahadur Mr
Dawood, Fazel Peeroo Mahomed Mr
Dalpatbhai, Khanbolbhai Desai Rao Shob Mr
Damodar, Khimji Lakahmidas Mr
Dadabhai, Nasarvanji K Mr
Dadabhai, Sorabji Munsiffera Khan Saheb
Dastur, Darab Peshotan Sanjana, Shams-ul-Ulama
Ebrahim Adamji Pirbhoy, Mr
Ebrahimbhoy Mahomedbhoy Rowji, Mr
Edalji, Treasuryvala Dr
Ellapa Balaram, Rao Bahadur
F N Bird, Mr
F Sorabji Talyarkhan, Mr
F R Desay
Faiz Budradin Tyebji Mr
Farunji Framji Karaka, Mr
Fazlullah Lutfullah, Khan Bahadur
Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr
Fazullabhoy Essabhoy Ebrahim, Mr
Framji Bomanji Master, Mr
Framroze D Lalkaka, Mr
Framroze M Seth, Mr
Framroze R Joshi, Mr
Furdoonji Cowasji Petit Mr
Furdoonji Jamsetji, Mr
Furdoonji Merwanji Banaji, Mr
Ganput, Sadashio Rao Mr
Ganputrao Chintoba Tatia, Mr
Ganesham Nilkanth Nadkarni, Rao Bahadur
Goolam Hoosein Rogay, Khan Saheb
Govind Kashinath Goligil, Mr.
Gulam Husain Allana, Mr
Gulam Husain Currimdhoy Ebrahim, Mr
G J Agashathe, Mr
G M Sastri, Mr.
Haji Mahomed Deoji, Mr
Haji Mahomed Ismail Sohani Mr
Haji Ibrahim Jitekar, Mr
Haji Ismail Haji Haroon, Mr
Hasanali Mulla Hakimji, Khan Saheb
Haji Yusuf Haji Ismail Sohani Mr
Hassanbhoy Rahimtoola Khairaz Mr
Hareschundra Pandurang Pitale, Mr
Hasan Sherfudin Khalil, Mr
Heerji Ghellabhoy Padamsi, Mr
Hormusji Dorabji Padamji, Mr
Hoosein Moolji Mr
Hormusji M Bhevandiwalr, Khan Bahadur
Hoosein Abdullabhoy Lalji, Mr
Husain B Tyabji, Mr
H Pheroze Dastoor, Mr
H Ardesir Wadya, Mr
H C Coorlawalla, Mr
H J Dadysett, Dr
H L Batliwalla, Mr
H Sulleman A Wahed, Mr
J E Molji Mr
J Yusufali Khan Mr
Jafferbhai Rahimtulla Kaderbhai Mr
Jagannath Sunderrao Sangziri Mr
Jagat Prasad Mr
Jagmohandas Vandrawandas Bhaisett Mr
Jal S B Vakil Dr
Jamsetji Merwanji Antia Mr
Jamsetji Cursetji Jamsetji, Mr
Jehengir B Spenser, Mr
Jehangir Bomonji Petit, Mr
Jehangir Dosabhoy Framjee Mr
Jehangir Edulji Davar Mr
Jahengir J Cursetji D M D
Jehangir Rustomji Master, Mr
Jijibhai Pestonji Nicholson, Dr
Jivanlal Panalal, Mr
Kaikhosru Framjee Modi, Mr
Kaikosru N Kebraji, Mr
Kaikhosru Dosabhoy Framjee, Mr
Kazi M A Murghay, Khan Saheb
Kallabhai Lalubhai, Mr
Kanji Bhagwan Bhagat, Mr
Kursondas Chubildas, Mr
Kalliandas Keshavdas, Mr
Kavasji Jehangir, Mr
Kavasha S Powalla, Mr
Kazi Kabiradin, Mr
Kazi Mahomed Ismail, Mr
Krishnarao A Chamburkar, Mr
Krishnalal Mohunlal Jhaveri Mr
Khuderao Moroji, Mr
Khurshedjee Nasarwanji Wadia Mr
K M Dubash Mr
K Dadabhai H Dabash Mr
K D Wadia Mr
R G Desai, Mr
K B Wagle Mr
K R Cama Mr
Ibrahim Haji Hassan Nakhoda, Mr
Ismail Abloolbhoy Lalji, Mr
L N Banaji Mr
Lakmidas D Barbhaya Mr
Lalubhoy Samaldas, Mr
Lalji Bhimji Mr.
Lukmidas Morarji, Mr.
Lukmidas Nappoo, Mr
M B Chaubal Mr
M B Colah, Dr.
M D Thackersey, Mr.
M M Murzban Mr
M P Asavali, Mr.
M Fakhruin, Khan Saheb
Mathavdass G Pasta Mr
Mahomed Hussein Hakim, Mr
Mohamed Ibrahim Toongskar, Mr
Mohamedbhai N Khairaz Mr
Mahomed Yusuh, Mr.
Manekshaw N Karadia, Mr
Manekchand Hirachand, Mr
Manekji J Chandiana, Mr
Manekji J Vandhuran Mr
Manekji R Bilimoria, Mr
Manordas T Varjivandas Mr
Markand N Mehta, Mr
Mathuradas G Madhavji Mr
Meherali M Fakira, Mr
Merjibhoy R Setna Mr
Minocher Jamaspji, Dastur
Mirza Ali Mahomedkhan, Mr
Mirza Mahomed Shirezi, Mr
Mohanji Pranjiwandas Ganjawalla,
Morarji Vussonji Mr Rao Saheb,
Moreshwar Venayek, Navalkar, Mr.
Mulji Narron Kheraj Rao Saheb,
Mulraj Khatau Mr,
Muncherji Edulji Morris Mr,
Mummohumdas Ramji Hora Mr,
N A F Moos, Mr
N H Choksey, Dr
N M Patell, Mr
M N M Patwardhan, Mr
N N Saher, Mr
N V Mandlik, Mr
Nagindas P Mehta, Mr
Nanabhoy Maroba, Rao Saheb
Narandas Purshotumdas Mr
Narayen Chintaman Nathu
Narayen Raghunath Rao Saheb
Narayen J Vaidya Rao Bahadur
Narotham, M Goculdas Mr
Nasserwanji M Camaj Mr
Navalchand Hirachand, Mr
Nawabzada Nasrulla-khan
Nowroji D Dhakmarwala, Mr
Nowroji J Antia, Mr
Nowroji J Guzlar, Mr
Nowroji J Gamadia, Mr
Pallonji Pestonji, Khan Saheb
Popat Prabhuram Dr
Pestonji Kavasji Mr
Pestonji Sorabji Bhujwala, Khan Bahadur
Perozsha Bomanji Petit Mr
Peroze C Setlna Mr
Pooramal Goolji Singhanea, Mr
P H Dastur, Mr
P M Mehta Dr
P S Jhala, Mr
Purshotamdas Mungaldas
Nathoobhoy Mr
Purshotam Vishram Mawji, Mr
Purshotam B Joshi, Mr
Purmanandal Chaturbhooz, Mr
Raghunath Babaji Malap, Mr
Raghunath Bajirao Patnis, Mr
Raja Din, Dayal
Ratanshah T Nariman Dr M D
Ratan J Tata, Mr
Ratansi Leeladhur, Mr
Ratirm Durgaram Dave, Mr
Ramchandra Vithal Shringarkur, Mr
Ranchoobhai Udayaram, Mr
Raoji O J Sankersett, Mr
Rustam B Vakil Mr
Rustam S Pawvala Mr
Rustomji Byramji Jeejeebhoy, Mr
Rustomji Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, Mr
Rustomji J C Jamsetji, Mr
Ruttonsi Moolji Mr
R K Dadachanje, Mr
R M Chichgar, Mr
R N Khory, Dr M D
R N Wadia, Mr
R N Paramanand, Mr
R N Ranina Mr
R N Motabhoy Mr
R N Visram Patel, Mr
S G Gaykar, Mr
S P Frenchman, Mr
S S Batliawla, Dr
S V Kantak Rao Bahadur
S V Ranade, Mr
Sadanand, T Bhandare Mr
Salem Mahomed Ibrahim Khan Saheb
Shaik Alibhai M Hamdani, Mr
Shaik Ibrahim Hafiz Khan Saheb
Shaikh Fazulbhai Sheikh Lukmanji, Mr
Shankerprasad Haripra-sad Desai, Mr
Shantaram Jagannath, Mr
Shantaram Vithal, Mr
Shapurjees Sorabjee, Mr
Sheriff Dawjee, Mr
Shivji Dharmaji, Mr
Shivlall, Motiram Rao Sahib
Shivram, V Bhandarkar Mr
Shuifi, C Tyabjee, Mr
Shums, A Tyabjee Mr
Sohab, C Hormusjee Dr
Sorab, K Nariman, Mr W D
Sorabjee, Bomanjee Master Mr
Sorabjee, Dadabhoy H Dubash Mr
Syed, Sardar Ali Khan; Nawab
Tejoo Kaya, Mr
Temulji Bhicaji Nariman Dr
Tokersey, Shamji Jevraz Mr
Tribhowandas M Natoobhoy Mr
Tulsidas Lalluabhoy Mody Mr
T P Srinivasa Dastri Mr
T M Trapathi Mr
V M Pakuasa Mr
V P Chavan, Rao Sahib
V S Trilokeker, Mr
Vallabhdas Jamnadas Mr
Vallie Mahomed Peer Mahomed, Mr
Vamanrao Damodarji Pitale, Mr
Vamanrao Ganpatrao Pitale Mr
Vasantrao Nana Moroba, Mr
Veerchund Deepchund Mr
Vinayak Sadanand Joshi, Mr
Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar Mr
Vusunji Tricumji Moolji Rao Saheb
Wamanrao Nana Moroba Mr

UNAVOIDABLY ABSENT.

Armstrong C H, Mr
Anderson Frank, Mr
Bure, P de Mr,
Branson J E, Mr
Byramji Nasarvanji Servai, Mr
Blackmore, G J, Dr
Crimmin, Lieut Col J, I M S
Eknath R Khote; Mr
Galtrey, A Sidney, Mr
Gonsalves, G F, Dr
Harvey, W L, Mr
Hormusji Sorabji, Mr
Hormusji Dadabhoy Judge, Mr
Jamsetji Ardesir Walia, Mr.
Johnston G R, Mr
Jugnohandas Vargivandas, Mr
Jethabhai Varaman, Mr
Kolatkar J D, Mr
Manockji F H Setlna Mr
Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr
Michael C I, Mr
Penno, F F L Mr
Rickards, F P Mr
Sidney Smith Dr
Sequeira V Mr
Tickell J R Mr
Wright R R Mr
Willcocks James Brigadier General
Walsh J H Dr

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE OFFICIAL SECRETS BILL.

THE "Rast Goftar" remarks:—Whensoever the Official Secrets Bill, which has been now laid on the Legislative anvil, was prepared, and whatever its history, the fact is not to be gainsaid that it is a very objectionable Bill, and that it needs radical amendments.

GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION FOR PLAGUE MEASURES.

The "Gujarati" is of opinion that the Government contribution to the Municipal funds on account of plague measures is not what it ought to be. Our contemporary remarks:—Lord Lamington's reply to the address presented by the Corporation was brief and guarded. It could not be more, though there are sentences in it which bear traces of the influence of provincial officialdom. His Excellency has promised to consider the request of the Corporation for further financial contribution towards the heavy expenditure incurred by the Municipality on account of plague. The allocation of public money on a basis fair and equitable to all classes of the community is doubtless a difficult task. But if famine relief is an imperial charge, expenditure in connection with plague which has proved more distructive in its effects than famine ought not to be treated differently.

THE KHOTS AND THEIR TENANTS.

"The Voice of India" remarks that the tenants of the Khots are worse off than the Khots themselves in this way:—The Khots are able to protect their own interests; their voice is heard in the Legislative Council, they can interview Governors, they can send memorials, they can fight out their cases in law-courts. What about the tenants in their villages? We have seen a statement of the grievances of the rayats of a certain village not far from Bombay, who complain that their immemorial rights are being cut down and interfered with in all directions. It is for the local officers to inquire into the truth of the complaints and apply the remedy. We may notice the prayer which the rayats have addressed to Government, that the Government should control the nomination of the Khot's karkuns; for the rayats believe it is these, and not the absentee landlords, that are really responsible for their troubles.

THE SALT TAX.

The Government says the "Voice of India" is said to be making inquiries for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent the consumer has benefited by the recent reduction of the salt tax. It is a useful inquiry, and the Government must be thanked for its solicitude on behalf of the people whom it has sought to benefit after years of hesitation and refusal. It has long been the custom to tell us that a small boon—small in the eyes of gentlemen accustomed to deal with lakhs and crores—is not worth conferring at a large sacrifice of revenue. But Lord Curzon has once freed himself from the coils of that mode of reasoning and the principles of his Administration will have been written on sand if the step taken in the year of the Durbar is retraced. If the reduction already granted is found to have conferred a small benefit on the poor consumer the question for consideration ought to be whether the tax should not be further reduced. Let us hope that our friends beyond the borders will allow it.

PLAGUE INSPECTION AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

The "Rast Goftar" wants to know on what principle the plague inspection policy of the Government is based, and remarks:—If the Government still retains any faith in Railway inspection, it should at least have it conducted on some reasonable basis—have the process reversed. For the Mofussil is, now not so much in danger of being infected from Bombay as Bombay is of being "extensively reinfected from the Mofussil." In view of the unrestrained influx of refugees from the Mofussil we should have expected the authorities to recast their policy in accordance with the requirements of the day. THE NEW SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

What is a sheriff of Bombay, asks the 'Kaiser-i-Hind" and then adds:—It is not our practice to imitat our contemporaries in gushing compliments and conventional congratulations, it seems that the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula has been the latest theme of such compliments and congratulations by reason of his nomination to the Sheriffship of Bombay! We wonder what may be the duties of High Sheriff in those days when the Government is sedulously piling the faggots for a funeral pile of our High Court and by-lyers measures of legislation shewing how it may daily undermine the reputation which British Justice once had in our city. Under these circumstances it may be reasonably asked what may be the duties of a Sheriff. Is he nominated to assist the Government in its efforts to reduce British Justice to the level of "Gaikwad" Justice or Moglai" Justice as the oriental phrase goes? If not what may be his other duties which will either bring honour on Mr. Ibrahim or the city he is supposed to represent? Or is he after all the lucky or unlucky recipient of an empty honour and an empty pocket, and if that be the case where may we ask is the 'ration' dseire of those gushing congratulations and hyperbolic rhetoric in which our contemporaries have indulged?

ESPERANTO.

As mentioned in our London Letter Dr. John Pollen, C. I. E., lectured at the Imperial Institute on December 3 on "An International Language or Esperanto." He said:—Another Language! and what in the name of wonder do we want with another Language? Are there not enough languages in the World already? Why add to the catalogue? Thus doubtless many of my hearers may feel inclined to exclaim. But ladies and gentlemen, "Esperanto" is properly speaking, no new Language at all! It is merely an auxiliary neutral 'Lingvo"—a carefully selected scientific tongue—a commercial and official dialect, and a domestic idiom, to be universally recognised, accepted and adopted. Some speak of it as merely an international code. But it is more than this. A universal language indeed! said an objector—pray who amongst us speaks it? "No one, or very few" was the answer. How then can it be universal or international? But with this proposed language it is not so much a case of "is"—as "will be" We are told that there was a time when the whole earth was "of one language and of one speech"—and we know, or are told why this language was "confounded." Esperantists are not such vain dreamers as to imagine that what was done at Babel can now be undone, and that there can ever again be one universal language. The confusion of languages must, we fear, continue to the end of time, and different languages will continue to be spoken on the face of the earth by different tongues and peoples and nations until the end of the chapter! "Esperanto" recognises this, and in its word "babili" which being interpreted means to "babble" or to "chatter" admits all that can be urged for Babel. But it aims at providing an international code of the simplest possible nature by which tongues, and nations, and kindreds can easily correspond one with the other if so disposed. It is now impossible to discover what the language was which Noah's descendants talked in the land of Shinar, but whatever it was it could not possibly have been an easier language than Esperanto. Indeed, what the primitive tongue was must always remain a matter of conjecture! A Rhymester sings:—

"Some say that the primitive tongue
Expressed but the simplest affections,
And swear that the words sail or sung
Were nothing but mere interjections.
Some, taking a different view,
Maintain the old language was fitted
To make out the objects we knew
By mimicking, sounds they emitted.
'Bow-wow' was the name for a dog,
'Quack Quack' was the word for a duckling,
'Hunc Hunc' would designate hog,
And 'Wee wee' a pig or a suckling.
Who knows of what Adam might speak
Was mono-or poly- syllabic
Was Gothic or Gaelic or Greek,
Tartaric Chinese or Arabic,
It may have been Sanskrit or Zend,
It must have been something or other.
But thus far I will strongly contend
It wasn't the tongue of his mother.

That mimicking sounds may still be used as a vehicle for conveying thought is illustrated by the story recently told of the Naval Officer, who, with the rest of the squadron, was being entertained by a Chinese Mandarin at Canton! Desiring a second helping of a savory stew which he thought was some kind of duck—and not knowing the word for duck in Chinese, this officer held out his plate to the host saying with smiling approval, "Quack, quack, quack." His countenance fell when his host pointing to the dish responded, "Bow, wow, wow." Well! the use of "Esperanto" will help to prevent awkward mistakes of this kind being made. No doubt as "M. A. Oxon," writing to the 'Daily Chronicle' points out:—People of the meanest intellect can probably understand signs such as scraping at the door, or sounds such as our canine and feline friends utter so eloquently when in need of the necessaries of life, very much better than words from a foreign vocabulary rendered nearly unintelligible by a faulty pronunciation. But as we do not know their language, and yet desire to get a glimpse of the life and character of foreign nations, let us give Esperanto a trial, and I think you will find rational conversation not only possible but positively pleasant and easy. "There is only one flaw," says the correspondent in this so eminently useful an idea, and that is that so many still persevere in their waiting attitude and will not learn it until everybody else has done so. I have called "Esperanto" an easy language. I did say a very easy language, and I think I ought to know for I have had to learn some very hard languages in my time, the hardest being Russian and certain dialects of Sanskrit. The "Grammar" of "Esperanto" you can with ordinary industry master in a few hours. I wonder what students of Murray will say to that! I asked my little daughter aged ten the other day what Grammer she was learning at the Ladies College. "Oh, we don't do grammar now," she said. "We do 'analysis'." "And what's 'Analysis'" I said. She answered volubly. "First of all you must take a sentence and you must divide it up into different parts. Then you must put down what the subject is, and sometimes what the enlargement of the subject is. Then you must put down what the predicate is, then you must put down the object (direct), if there is one. Then you must put down the object (indirect, if there is one, and then you must put down the extension of the predicate and that's all!" "What's your idea of the extension of the Predicate?" I asked. "I can't give you an idea without a sentence," she replied. "Well, then, I sentence you to punishment," said I. That's an unsimple sentence! "Punishment" is the "extension of the predicate". But what is punishment? "The extension. What do you understand by analysis? 'Breaking up or something like that!" Is it the same as breaking up School! 'No, we have prayers before breaking up School, we have none before analysis.' Now Ladies and Gentlemen, I have mentioned this to show how out-Murray Murray now-a-days in our modern schools. There is no need for such waste of time in mastering Esperanto. I shall not enter upon an "analysis" of the various attempts made from time to time to give the public a universal language, but I will merely say that I think the inventor of "Esperanto" has 'broken up" most of the difficulties. 1st. He has made the acquaintance of the language a mere child's play to any earnest learner. 2nd. He has rendered it possible for the learner to make himself at once intelligible to persons of any nationality. 3rd. He has succeeded in rousing general interest in his scientific plan. The grammar is self-evident. The rules for the formation of words are of the simplest, and yet most scientific, and for persons of education he has rendered the process of comprehension as easy as possible by the following expedient. Root words common to languages of all civilised peoples, foreign words and technical terms have been left unaltered. If a word has a different sound in different languages, the sound common to two or three of the most important has been chosen. In emergencies Latin, as being a quasi-international language, has been freely drawn upon. Thus in talking to a European of fair education, who has never learnt Esperanto, one can be almost certain of being fairly well understood without there being any necessity for the adresssee to refer constantly to the vocabulary.

THE ACCENT.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, most of you will, I think, agree with me that in learning a new language one of the great difficulties is the accent. In learning Russian this difficulty is very great for the accent keeps jumping about from one part of the word to another with tantalizing irregularity. A noun has frequently the accent on one syllable in the nominative singular, and another in the nominative plural. Another on the genitive case and again another on the accusative, while the accent constantly varies with the varying tenses and parts of the verb. One accent in the imperative and another in the interrogative and so on. And in English, as you know, although the rule is that you should get the accent as far back from the end of the word as possible, the placing of the accent is often most arbitrary. The Bench will place the accent on one part of some words, the Bar on another, and the Church, or rather the Pulpit, claims and asserts perplexing license, while the accents you hear in Parliament and on the Platform are positively amazing. In Esperanto there is no such difficulty. Whatever the word, whether noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition or interjection, the accent is always on the second last syllable (if the word be more than monosyllable) i.e. on the second last syllable but one, the penultimate. This accent is always tonic, strong, distinct and clear! This is almost as good as having no accent at all—hibernotaurran, as the statement may seem! And another great point about Esperanto is that the sound of the letters is always the same. Every letter is read exactly as it is written, and written exactly as it is read. There are no 'mutes,' in Esperanto. What a contrast in this respect it presents to English. I remember years ago when I suggested a great transliteration scheme and the substitution of a few simple selected Roman letters for the mostly host of Eastern characters and hieroglyphics now written and printed at Government expense in India, I gave some offence to my native friends, who thought I was stirring up a Revolution and aimed at abolishing oriental characters altogether. I spoke of "the heroic simplicity" of the Roman symbols or character. And one of my Native friends at once fell foul of the English Alphabet, and attacked the English letters in well-measured terms, "Heroically simple" indeed, he exclaims, "all shapes and makes—some rotund as a ripe berry—others standing bolt upright like soldiers at drill, others again standing in very violent positions defying altogether the law of the centre of gravity"! But, he admits, they are not very difficult after all, and he says, the Brown Baby can learn the English Alphabet with comparative ease. Then again the next step. Ba, be, bi, bo, bu, is all very simple. But then comes "ball"! the brown little boy opens his eyes wide, and bawl—how does "a" become another sound—why should there be two I's in ball when one would do. But the first letter of the English Alphabet does not cease tormenting the young learner here. He is in for another surprise in exact. Then come other startling revelations each more and more wondrous without any why or wherefore whatsoever. Lastly, poor little brown baby! those most horrible of frights, the mutes, "Sign"—what becomes of "g" asks the little learner in anxiety. Suddenly in 'signal' 'g' again asserts itself. Then in church—chronic pinch,—what variations of C-h, and high—honour—gnome, and a thousand other words full of mute terrors. And then the never-ending difficulty of accentuation and pronunciation and the lawless intricacies of orthography! There is much truth in all my Native friend thus urges, and I do not think we give our young Indian students half enough credit for the pluck, intelligence, and dauntless industry with which they master the undoubted difficulties of the English tongue. My proposal to substitute Roman letters for Native characters raised such a storm or disapproval that I do not think I should like to make it again and indeed I could not consistently do so, for has not my own Land Ireland recently evinced its undying love of country by reviving the Irish characters and raising from the dead the Irish tongue. But in Esperanto, the student, whatever his nationality, will experience no such difficulties as those described. In it the rule is "One letter—one sound "whether the letter be initial, medial or final." I must not however conceal difficulties in the Alphabet! There are two C's in Esperanto—one with the sound of T s and the other circumflexed with sound of "Ch" in Church. There are two G's, one sounded as G in good, the other (marked) as G in gem. There are two J's—one pronounced as Y in yes the other as—in azure. Two S's one like the simple S in basin the other like Sh in she. But I think the alphabet is as simple as it can be made. All nouns in Esperanto end in "O" All adjectives in "A" all adverbs in 'E', e.g. Patro-father, bona-good, bone-well. J, (pronounced "ye" as in yes) gives you the plural, and "n" marks the objective or accusative case. The contruction of the verb in Esperanto is of the simplest. By adding "i" to the root, you get the infinitive 'ami" to love, kisi to kiss, "As" affixed gives you the present, "is" the past, "os" the future, "us" the conditional, and "u" the imperative, "Anta"—"Inta"—the present and past participles active—"Ata" and "Ita"—present and past participles passive, "Onta" and "Ota," future participles active and passive. And, oh joy! there are no irregular verbs, positively and absolutely none. The feminine of a noun is formed very simply by inserting "in" between the root of the word and the termination—e. g. Patro—father, Patrino—Mother Koko—cock Kokino—hen, Edzo—husband, Edzino—wife. The adjectives present no difficulty, and the comparatives are formed by "pli"—ol—more, or molpli-ol—less and by la plej—el—most. The cardinal numbers could not be more simply selected. They are 'unu, du, tre, kvar, kvin, ses, sep, ok, nau, dek, cent, mil.' I don't think I need translate them!

Cardinals are formed by adding the "a" of the adjective to the Cardinal, e. g.—Unua. The pronouns are "mi vi li, si gi ni, ili." Of course the conjunctions and prepositions must be learnt off by heart as in most languages, and the shades of meaning denoted by the affixes and suffixes must be carefully remembered. But the system is simple, and the affixes and suffixes not too numerous. Thus 'mal' as a prefix denotes the opposite of any idea, e. g., 'Bona—good, Mal-bona—bad, bella—beautiful, mal bella—homely,' Beni'—to bless, 'Malbeni'-to curse "Estro" affixed denotes a chief, e. g.-shipo-ship—sipestro-captain, "Isi" affixed means a person following a given means of livelihood, Drog-drug, drogisto druggist. 'Steli-to steal—Steisto-a thief. 'Boto' boot-Botisto'-shoemaker.

With a good working knowledge of the affixes and suffixes any little difficulties there may be in learning Esperanto will disappear and the learner can go ahead with perfect confidence. Remembering the root word of any idea he can make adjectives, adverbs, nouns, and verbs gaily. It is as easy as A B C, perhaps the Brown Baby will say even more so! "Roots" e. g. Am—root of love-Ami-to love, Amo (noun)-love, Ame (adverb)-lovingly) Ama (adjecive) loving, Amin la-lovable, Amistolover, Mal-ama-unkind am-ec-o-amiability, and if only a few people will agree to make a beginning they will be astonished at the ease, accuracy and precision with which ideas can be conveyed in this new tongue. Count Tolstoi found Esperanto very simple ("as indeed every European must find it," he says). He declares that when some six years ago he received a grammar, a Dictionary and some articles in the language, he was able in two short hours if not to write at any rate to read the language fluently. But what is the use? I hear objectors say:—I must let Count Tolstoi answer. He says, in any event the mastering of any speaker of a European tongue (and he might have added Asiatic tongue too) would make in devoting some time to the study of Esperanto are so small, and the results which could thereby be accomplished so enormous, if all—at least European and American, all Christendom should comprehend the tongue, that the attempt at least should be made! He adds "I have often thought that there is no more Christian Science than the study of Language, that study which permits of our communicating and allying ourselves with an incalculable number of our fellow-men and I have often remarked how people bear themselves as enemies one to another, solely because they have no means of intercommunication. The study of Esperanto then, and its diffusion is assuredly a 'Christian' Labour, which hastens the coming of the Kingdom of God—the main—I should say the only aim of human life." I, too, Ladies and Gentlemen (in common I dare say with many of you) have noted in my Eastern experience how ignorance of language leads to strained relations, and how often it results in enmities and misunderstanding which all true friends of India must deplore. I am proud to say that many members of my own Service can speak the languages of their Districts fluently, but these are seldom the men who get on and get honour. The Secretariat and the Hills are not usually for such! They oftener languish in Districts desolate and dry. But nevertheless they are the men who keep touch with the people, and on whom the success of the administration mainly depends.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Vienna, 2653 tons, Captain L White, sailed yesterday for Hull, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Cromwell, 1977 tons, Captain J Woodruff, will sail to-day for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE Barque Amirade, 88 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Damaun 20th Dec in ballast.

THE steamer Kilburn, 2111 tons, Captain E Le Templier, arrived in harbour yesterday from Madras 15th December in ballast.

THE steamer Florida, 22 7 tons, Captain H P Hansen arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Bangkok, 1st December, with a cargo of timber.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Nippon, 3298 tons, Captain G Klausberger, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe 7th November with a general cargo 4 cabin and two deck passengers.

THE B I N S Co's steamer Huzara, 1376 tons, Captain H Trouson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bushire 8th December, with a general cargo, 7 horses, 60 cases opium, and the following passengers:—Major Baugh, Lieut Massy, Mr T Cowasjee, Mr Smith, Mrs Smith and 2 children, Mr Moonan, Mr Pearson, Mr T P Hill, Mr G E Ellinger and 178 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
21	Florida s	Hansen.....	Bangkok, Dec 1
22	Kilburn s.....	Templier	Madras, Dec 15
	Nippon s.....	Klansberger..	Kobe, Nov 7
	Huzara s	Trouson	Bushire, Dec 8
	Amirade (bq)	Nacoda	Damaun, Dec 20

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Heazada s.....	Hodgson	Persian Gulf
	Vienna s.....	White	Hull

The steamer Cromwell, Captain Woodruff, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Antwerp,

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Kilburn, for Fleetwood,
" Niedieck, for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi
" Chusan, for China,
" City of Venice, for Liverpool and Karachi.
" Bombay Maru, for China and Japan,
" Indulia, for Zanzibar,
" Wardha, for Calcutta, &c.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, DEC. 21.

The B I S N Co's steamer Mangra, passed Lisbon this morning.
The P and O Co's steamer Persia, arrived Suez from Bombay this morning.

The Florio and Rubattino Company's steamer R Rubattino which left Bombay on the 15th instant left Aden for Genoa on the 21st inst.

A Delicious Pink Bath.

**Everyone seeking Health and Strength should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the daily Bath. A Condy's Fluid Bath

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

THE 'Army and Navy Gazette' says:—Some very serious stories have reached us, and from a source that is presumably authentic, that the very reprehensible practice of cribbing prevails at the examinations for Army promotion, held in various garrisons, and especially in London. It is asserted that officer examinees boldly consult books and authorities under the very eyes of the supervising board, and, it may be contended, with its open, at least tacit, connivance. This is a very serious imputation upon the characters of those concerned in the matter, and we may hope it will be fully investigated without delay. . . . We are informed also that it has been possible for the examinees to obtain beforehand copies of the papers to be set, and the line of examination to be adopted, in such subjects, for instance, as practical fortification. If but a fractioned part of these damaging charges be true, they are most discreditable and damaging to the public service.

The 'Broad Arrow' says:—The Service cannot afford any deterioration in the commissioned ranks and to maintain the attractiveness of soldiering some other inducements than rapid promotion must be devised. There is only one radical remedy. Sooner or later the Army must be constituted a self-supporting profession, and, having regard to things as they are, the time has come for increasing the scale of officer's pay on the one hand, and reducing the cost of living on the other, to the point at which it may be possible for an officer without private means to maintain himself upon what he gets. At present he cannot make ends meet, so the Government must do it for him. At the same time there is encouraging evidence within the Service itself which suggests that it is coming to be understood that something more is required of an officer, who desires to get on in his profession, than a perfunctory performance of his everyday duties . . . Something more than courage and conduct is needed. The officers of the future must be fully educated men, possessing both knowledge and resource; they must, in fact, be of a higher educational standard than they have been. . . . The Army must be opened to those who cannot enter it while it remains a non-self-supporting profession. The officer must be given a living wage. . . . There was something to be said in favour of not increasing the scale [of pay] while the authorities were satisfied with the class of men it brought but something better is needed, and something better must be paid for. Failing this, in the ordinary course, the Service is likely to be getting not something better, but something worse.

A recent article in the Yacht upon naval scouting vessels had particular reference to our last naval manœuvres. The writer says that out of forty-three cruisers, twenty-eight protected vessels, the least modern and the slowest, rendered very little service. Out of the fifteen which remained, vessels of from 7,5000 to 12,000 tons, and from twenty-one to twenty-three knots speed, three armoured cruisers out of eight, three and two first-class cruisers out of seven, broke down. The result was that the 'B' squadron failed in its intelligence entirely, and directed its course at hazard. As our readers are aware, there is misapprehension here of the actual facts. The writer, however, concludes that vessels having a superiority of speed of only three or four knots in excess of battleships are useless for scouting. Speed being an uncertain factor, a large number of cruisers must be employed since forty-three cruisers in the manœuvres were insufficient for twenty-six battleships. A further conclusion is that scouting cruisers should not necessarily be fighting cruisers. We doubt if the writer shows a perfect grasp of the whole cruiser question, for though we agree that scouting vessels should not necessarily be adapted for fighting, there must certainly be others capable of holding their own in pursuit even with the strongest cruisers that the pursued can bring to bear, otherwise they will certainly be driven off. The French programme of 1900 did not provide for any cruising ships between 12,500 tons and 350 tons displacement, the reason being that since 1885 a considerable number of protected cruisers had been built. The writer in the Yacht insists, however, that very few French cruisers possess the qualities for scouting. The Guichen, Chateaurenault, and Jurien de la Graviere are the only vessels which in three or four years' time, will have adequate speed. He therefore insists that it is high time scouts of high speed, were put in hand.

The 'Armee Territoriale' is made uneasy by the changes which are coming over the French army, and gives place to a letter which an officer has addressed to M. Maujan, reporter upon the military estimates. It appears to be contemplated to dispense with the periods of training for the territorial army or to reduce them to a point at which they will be almost useless. Some have said that nothing was gained by these periods of training, but the officer who writes denies this entirely from his experience of twenty-five years. So long as the men of the territorial forces are called out they realise that they are soldiers, and when the two years' service comes into force for the active army, it will be still more necessary to have efficient reserves. It would therefore be a complete error of policy to neglect the territorial army. If the period be reduced to a week, only four or five days will be provided in which the men can be under actual military training and rifle practice will be impossible It is defective enough with the existing system. A suggestion is made that rifle clubs shall be established, in every district that officers of the reserve shall be compelled to take an active part in the management and administration of them and that the reservists and men of the territorial forces shall be obliged to fire a certain number of rounds each year with ammunition provided under the penalty of being called out for a supplementary period of service with the active forces.

It was announced the other day with considerable flourish that an officer of Engineers and a small party of Sappers had been despatched to the Cape to survey our African possessions. We know the zealous capabilities of our gallant Engineers, but it is to be feared that the job is a little beyond the powers of this particular party, even if the lifetime of all be expanded beyond that allotted usually to man. The evidence of Major Hills, R.E., before the War Commissions supplied some interesting details on this point. The total area of British South Africa including Rhodesia, is 1,200,000 square miles. If we add our other territories, British East and West Africa, Uganda, Nigeria, the Soudan, and Somaliland, the total runs up to rather more than 3,000,000 of square miles. Major Hills calculated that a party consisting of two officers with two or three white subordinates, eight "plane tables" would produce no more than 15,000 square miles of survey per annum at a yearly cost of £6,000, and there would have to be a trigonometrical party to every three such topographical parties working at the same speed and cost. It is obvious than that the proper survey of our new colonies and other possession will require something more than one captain and a company of Royal Engineers. It will be necessary ere long to create a great department of State to work in conjunction with the self-governing colonies and independently in those still under the Crown.

In the course of his presidential address to the members of the Institute of Marine Engineers at the London Institution, Finsbury Circus, Sir John Gunn said that he hoped the day was not far distant when the Engineer would be considered quite as important a personage as the commander of the ship himself. It was matter of congratulation that a distinguished man was at the head of the Admiralty. He had the privilege of knowing the Earl of Selborne, and was satisfied that nothing would prevent him from doing his duty to all branches of the naval service. He rejoiced at the vast changes which had taken place in marine engineering during the last half century. They must take care to keep absolutely abreast of the times, for in that way only could they maintain the position of their profession and uphold the prestige of the Empire.

The capital value of Britain's war fleet has been calculated by Engineering to have been enormously increased by recent additions, not merely by the number of ships built, but by the great growth in the cost of individual ships, consequent upon increase in size, speed, and fighting capability. Taking the combatant ships of the British Navy, their total first cost have represented about the following at the respective periods:—1813, 10 millions sterling; 1860 17 to 18 millions; 1868, a somewhat higher figure; 1878 about 28 millions; 1867 37 millions; 1902 about 100 millions. Guns and ammunitions are not included. The value of the French national fleet in 1870 was put at 18½ million sterling, and in 1898 at 47½ millions—a great increase but a slower rate of growth than that of the Royal Navy.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES
HELICAL TUBING

MADE OF HELICAL STEEL TUBING
AT THE WORLD'S LARGEST CYCLE FACTORY.
THE FAVOURITE OF KINGS AND EMPERORS.
Prices from Rs. 200.
CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
CYCLISTS ARE INVITED TO WRITE FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST

SOLE AGENTS:
W. H. THORNS & CO.,
13, Hornby Row,
BOMBAY.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co, *Valence* (Drôme, France).

BISHOP'S
GOUT VARALETTES

are the best remedy for, and most certain preventatives of gout, rheumatic gout, suppressed gout, renal calculi of uric acid, irritable bladder caused by acid urine, acidity, heartburn, and intestinal and liver disorders. They not only prevent the outward manifestation of the disease, but cure by going direct to the seat of the mischief and removing the exciting cause. They dissolve uric acid in all forms, hence their power.

As soon as one of the VARALETTES is dropped into water, or whisky and water, aerated water, or other liquid, it dissolves completely with brisk effervescence in a few moments.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are not ordinary Effervescent Citrate of Lithia Tablets, but a special combination of Lithia Salts made only by us, and far more effective than any other preparation for the cure of Gouty Affections.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are therefore recommended on the grounds of convenience, portability, pleasantness and efficacy. Take care, however, that the label bears the name of ALFRED BISHOP, inventor of all effervescent preparations, and accept no imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?
Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using 'Batliwalla' Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—"It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop

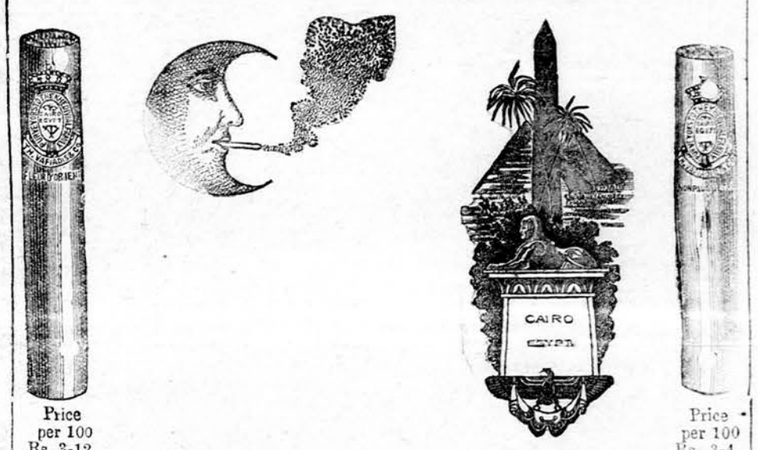
BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co, Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

R. DITMAR'S
NEW CATALOGUE
JUST COMPLETED AND ISSUED
POST FREE TO ALL MOFUSSIL BUYER
ON APPLICATION.

The new Price list contains many patterns of Kerosine lamps of the latest style.
A GOOD SELECTION of ELECTRIC FITTINGS,
KEROSINE-HEATING STOVES, VERY NICE SILK AND LACE SHADES, ETC.,
ALL PRICES REDUCED!
R. DITMAR.
BOMBAY.

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION
BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



Price per 100 Rs. 3-12.
Price per 100 Rs. 3-4.

BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufactured to perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).
BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.
Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.
Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Sure in action, and can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one KEATING'S LOZENGES will set you right. They at once check the cough and remove the cause.

EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold everywhere in bottles by all Chemists.

THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH

HELP FOR THE HELPLESS.

To-day there are thousands of helpless, crippled, bed-ridden rheumatics looking out with feverish anxiety for a cure for their sufferings. They have been disappointed so many times that another trial seems almost useless. In Little's Oriental Balm has been discovered a true cure for rheumatism. It has cured cases that were supposed to be helpless and beyond the range of medicine.

Mr. N. Bell, Weedeport, N. Y., says:—"For 10 years I suffered from Rheumatism, at times so severe that I could neither walk nor lie down. I used Little's Oriental Balm and it cured me completely, notwithstanding that my case was chronic and baffled the skill of the best physicians." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists.

FLATULENCY

Those griping pains in the stomach with flatulency have ceased after I began to take Nature's Herbal Extract. All dyspeptic symptoms have disappeared. I feel better, look better and can relish my food. A. ELGER, Manchester, N. Y.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS
CURES DYSPEPSIA

Sold at as12 per bottle. Of all chemists.

For Constipation and Biliousness
LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE
A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS PARIS
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

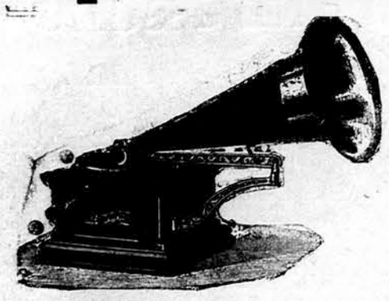
Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.

32, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

"COLUMBIA" DISC AND CYLINDER GRAPHOPHONES.

The word "Columbia" on a Graphophone is equal to Sterling on Silver. Columbias are the best.



TYPE "A. H." Price, Rs. **85.**

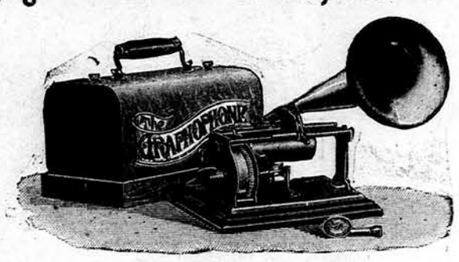
Includes Improved Concert Sound Box, 19-inch Horn, Aluminium Horn Rest, Ornamental Cabinet, Winding Crank, 100 Needles and Needle Box.

This machine is of elegant design and finish, and the construction is most substantial. It has strong reliable spring motor that will run through three 7-inch or two 10-inch records at one winding. It has silent wind, and can be wound while running without interfering with the reproduction of the record.

DISC RECORDS.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of 500 Latest English and American Records. Just received by the R. M. S. Mongolia. Including the very latest popular songs, band selections, etc., by best English vocalists and bands.

Q.Q. GRAPHOPHONE, Rs. 35-8.



Q. Q. COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE.

YOU CAN MAKE YOUR OWN RECORD WITH THIS MACHINE.

This Graphophone is the acme of simplicity and compactness.

INCLUDING ALL ACCESORIES. **Rs. 35-8.**

P. CYLINDER RECORDS.

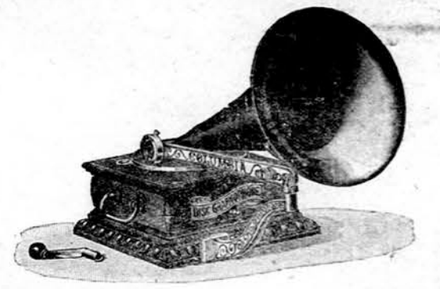
A large new stock just to hand, including all the latest London Music Hall Songs. All the Hits of the season.

As these are the Columbia records, the quality is undeniably the best.

COLUMBIA P. CYLINDER RECORDS.

RS. 11-8

PER DOZEN.



TYPE "A. J." Price, Rs. **62-8.**

For both 7-in. and 10-in. Disc Records.

Includes Improved Concert Sound Box 16-inch Horn, Aluminium Horn Rest, Ornamental Cabinet. Winding Crank, 100 Needles and Needle Box.

One 10-inch or two 7-inch records at one winding, Fibre gears are used in the motor.

The working parts are quickly and easily accessible. Weight : 14½lbs.

London prices, £4-4-0. Our Price,

NOTE OUR PRICE, **Rs. 85.**

PRICES OF RECORDS: 10-inch Disc Records Rs. 3 each. 7-inch Disc Records Re. 1-8 each.

OUR LATEST LISTS of both cylinder and disc Records forwarded post free upon application.

Rs. 62-8.

UNIVERSAL TALKING MACHINE DEPOT.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE AGENCY.

BETTINI'S MICRO-PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

PHONOGRAPHS! GRAPHOPHONES!! DISCOPHONES!!!

BETTINI'S MICRO-ATTACHMENTS.

RECORDS! BLANKS!! NEEDLES!!!

All at American Factory Prices.

LARGEST STOCK OF ENGLISH, BENGALEE, AND HINDUSTANI RECORDS.

Write for Manufacturer's catalogues.

170, DHURRUMTOLLA Street, CALCUTTA.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1889.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB :—

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 2, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFYN SUTTON *Secretary.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers : RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM

CHLORODYNE.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states—"TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURERS*—

J. Davenport, Limited, London.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER Rs. 20. NICKEL OF GILT Rs. 12.

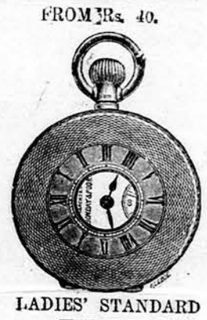
THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement; this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back, when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistan te the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.



LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

Sterling Silver Crystal face, Rs.		40
" " Full Hunter	"	45
" " Half "	"	50
18ct. Gold Crystal ...	"	130
" " Full Hunter...	"	185
" " Half " ...	"	190

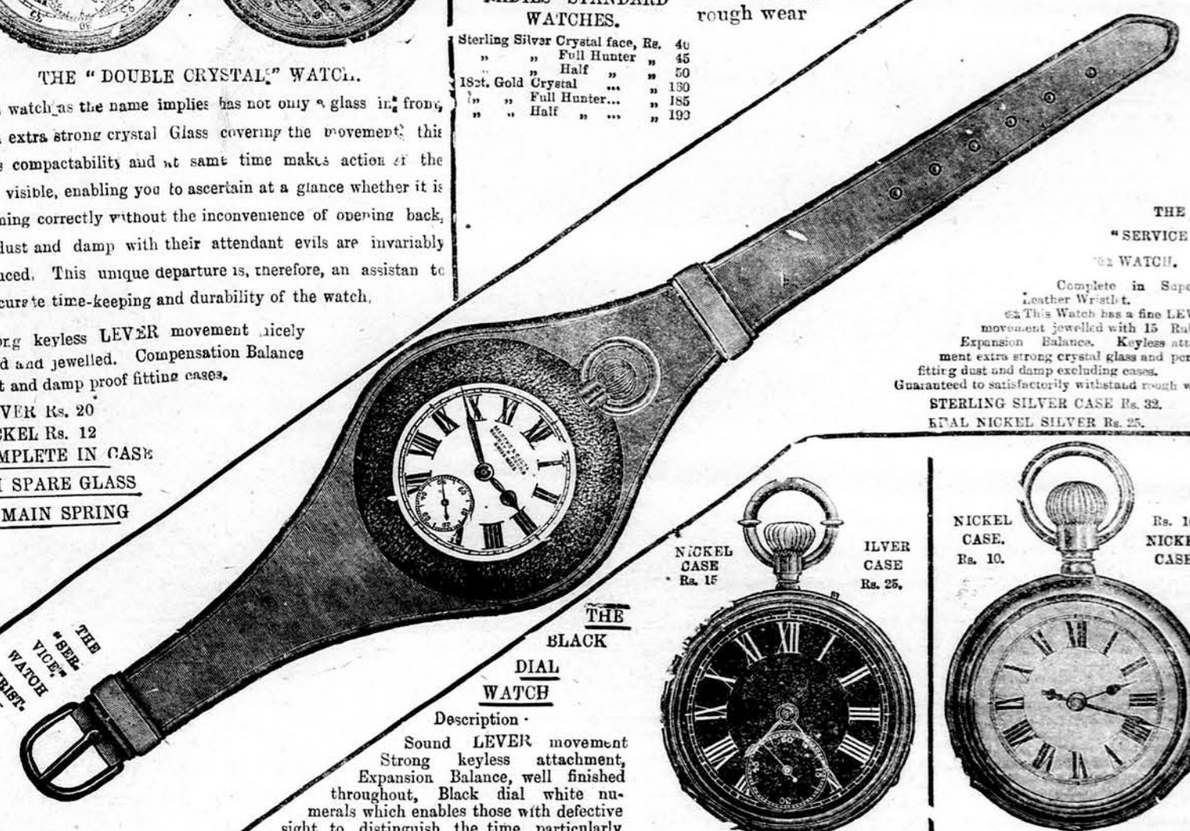
LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER:

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong ever movement, compensation Balance, Frequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear

THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET

Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25



THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.

62. This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases. Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.

STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
EQUAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description :

Sound LEVER movement Strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

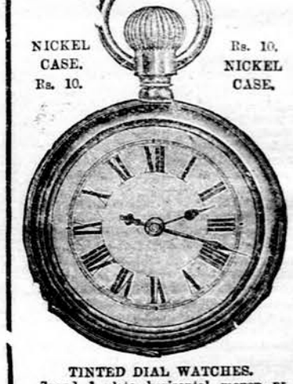
Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel, Rs. 25

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15

SILVER CASE Rs. 25.

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.



NICKEL CASE. Rs. 10.

Rs. 10, NICKEL CASE.

TINTED DIAL WATCHES.

Sound ¾ plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted. Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs.10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS, BOMBAY & POONA.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.

STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

BIG G
TRADE MARK
CURES
MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Gusrantee not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Office at 121, Meadow Street, Fort Bombay, and printed at the steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co; 23, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 55, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Parsley & Co.; 55, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Parsley Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli. CALCUTTA. Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.